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Vol. 5, No. 1 Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennal and eGangotri January - March 20



Newsletter

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NMML NEWSLETTER

Vol. 5, No. 1 January - March 2005





NEHRU MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY
TEEN MURTI HOUSE
NEW DELHI-110 011 kangri Collection, Haridwar

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DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

This issue of the NMML Newsletter for the quarter January-March 2005 gives a brief account of the various activities of our Institution. The highlight of this quarter was a three-day International Conference on 'The Challenge to Globalisation: Education for Tolerance, Democracy and Sustainable Development' organised in association with the University of Cyprus. Eminent educationists and academics attended the conference. The release of our Monograph on 'Insurgency in India: Internal Dimensions and External Linkages' by Union Home Minister Shri Shivraj Patil and the publication of the proceedings of another international conference in the form of a book entitled Exploring Gender Equations: Colonial and Post Colonial India were some of the other academic highlights of our institution during this period.

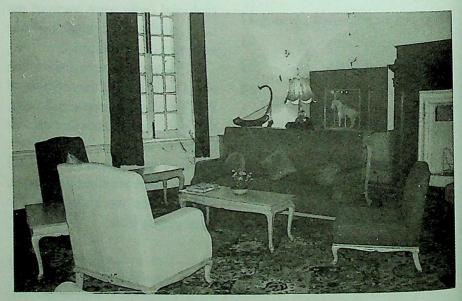
This issue also carries information about the Museum, the activities of the Centre for Contemporary Studies, the books, journals and other research material added to the Library, Archival acquisitions, the new Oral History interviews and transcripts, and also the work done by the Reprography Unit.

(K. Jayakumar

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NEHRU MUSEUM

- The Museum continued to maintain its popularity and attracted a stream of visitors from all walks of life. The total number of visitors who spent time in various galleries of the Museum was recorded as 3,94,406.
- The distinguished visitor who visited the Museum was Mrs. Margit Fischer, wife of the President of Austria, Dr. Heinz Fischer.
- During the quarter, the dresses and other items of Jawaharlal Nehru kept in his dressing room were treated with pesticides.
- Some of the worn out captions of the Quit India Movement and Interim Government exhibitions were replaced.
- All the personal rooms of Jawaharlal Nehru have been repainted.



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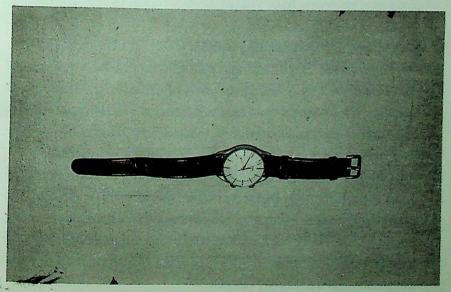
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- As part of the conservation work around 222 objects in different metals and shapes were cleaned and chemically treated.
- A list of worn out big size prints on display which needed replacement is being made.
- Apart from the above, the jyoties, their cylinder bank and all other things in the Museum were also maintained on a regular basis.
- The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library Publications have been introduced for sale at the Museum Book Stall for the first time.
- The Book and Memento stall of the Museum succeeded in selling Rs. 44,749.75 worth of books, brochures, photographs, cassettes and other material based on the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru and his contempories.



First HMT Watch presented to Dowalna Gall Wehkangni diopeation, Nathrweis Bedroom

LIBRARY SERVICES

- The Library added 978 publications including 316 volumes of journals to its holdings. One CD-ROM and 100 maps were also added to the Library collection.
- In addition, 103 microfilm rolls of *The Statesman* (New Delhi) for the period 1 April to 30 September 1999; 1 December 1999 to 31 October 2003 and *The Tribune* (Chandigarh) for the period 1903; January to June 1908; November-December 1912; 1 January 1998 to 31 December 2000 were also added to the holdings of the Library.
- The Photo Section of the Library added 285 photographs under general series including those of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Bijoy Singh Nahar, Romesh Chandra, Pothan Joseph, H.C. Heda, Kalka Dass, Freedom Fighters of Amritsar, Sucheta Kripalani and J.B. Kripalani. With these additions, the total number of photographs has risen to 1,07,605 from 1,07,320. Eight albums containing photographs of Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit were also prepared.
- Sixteen postage stamps along with First Day Covers and brochures were also added. These stamps highlight the important aspects of culture and natural heritage, great personalities and significant events of India. These stamps were received from the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications & IT, Government of India, New Delhi.
- In addition, 565 photographs belonging to Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust collection have been accessioned. Besides, three albums have been prepared consisting of photographs of the condolence meeting of late Smt. Indira Gandhi, organised by Indian Origin People's United Front held at Colombo on 15 November 1984. Also included are the photographs of Sanjay Gandhi.

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- During the quarter, 444 books and 108 microfilm rolls were classified and catalogued. All these, after completion work, were transferred to the Reading Room for the consultation of research scholars.
- Two outside agencies have been appointed to undertake the work relating to retrospective conversion of the Bibliographic Records into Machine Readable Format. The work of retroconversion has made further progress.
- Two new journals namely, Chowkidar (London) and Indian Journal of Secularism (Mumbai) have been added on complimentary/exchange basis. On the other hand, five journals namely, Indian Academy of Science Newsletter (Bangalore); Police Research and Development (New Delhi); Quarterly Statistical Abstract of Tamil Nadu (Tamil Nadu); Sri Lanka Focus (New Delhi) and Japan Review of International Affairs (Tokyo) were either suspended or ceased publication. Hence, the total number of journals being received in the Library is 527.
- The number of newspapers being received in the Library stands at 24.
- The Publication of our on-going quarterly journal entitled Book Review Index continued as usual. Two issues Vol.4, No.3, July - September 2004 and Vol. 4, No. 4, October - December 2004 have been brought out.
- The work on new project 'Bibliography on Freedom Movement in India' made further progress. With the addition of 65 entries, the total number of entries prepared in this respect so far is 2,310.
- As many as 3,373 scholars visited the Library with an average of 62 scholars per day. In all, 244 new scholars were registered during this quarter.

CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY STUDIES

The Centre for Contemporary Studies of the NMML, as part of its ongoing programme of academic activities, organised the following Seminars/Lectures covering a wide range of subjects during the quarter, January-March 2005.

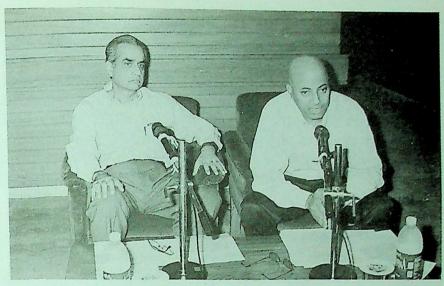
Dr. Saral Jhingran

Dr. Saral Jhingran, formerly Affiliated Fellow, Centre for Contemporary Studies, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, gave a Seminar on "Madrasa Education: Reasons and Implications" on 15 February 2005. It was chaired by Prof. Imtiaz Ahmad, retired Professor of

History, Jawaharlal Nehru University. Dr. Jhingran discussed the issues relating to Madrasa education and evaluated the relevance and suitability of it in modern times. She opined that the extreme divergence of opinions regarding Madrasa education required objective, balanced and comprehensive study of the whole issue. Madrasa education, she



CO-to fin Frutidiz Abmaid. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Saral Jhingran



Shri K. Jayakumar

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Dr. Anirudh Deshpande

argued, has several aspects and poses several related questions in the context of pluralist modern and avowedly secular society of India. The claim that Muslim children of India need separate kind of education should also be examined in the modern context. She also discussed issues such as scarcity of schools in Muslim areas, and communalisation of text books in the states. Her thrust was mainly on the theoretical analysis and critical evaluation of Madrasa education.

Dr. Anirudh Deshpande

Dr. Anirudh Deshpande, Fellow, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, gave a Seminar on "Historiography or Historiophoty?

A Historian's Dilemma" on 15 March 2005. It was chaired by Shri K. Jayakumar, Director, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library. Dr. Anirudh Deshpande began his presentation by stating that since the beginning of the nineteenth century the camera has played a significant role in fashioning personal and social memory, public opinion, state policy and written history. The still camera first and movie camera later produced the breed of professional photographers and cinematographers. These men and women developed a new way of depicting and chronicling modern and even so-called pre-modern societies. He further stated that the impact of photography and films was considerable on both literate and

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non-literate societies. In postliterate societies cinema continues to shape personal and public historical imagination. Cinema has emerged as a great challenge to written history which has so far been dominated by the elite of professional historians. The popularity of history books in comparison with cinema is declining while the consumption of cinema related literature is growing. There was a time when the book preceded the film. Increasingly the opposite is happening although the script retains its centrality to film making. The splitting of history into the visual and written is assisted by the rapid proliferation of the internet and VCD/DVD technologies which are creating the impression that books have become obsolete.

He further described that these developments have far reaching consequences for historiography as we have known it so far. For far too long historians either condemned or ignored the historical film for reasons stated in this paper. Much of this condescension emanated from old presumptions ingrained in historiography. This position is undesirable and, many would argue, untenable. Dr. Deshpande concluded by favouring a new relationship between visual and written history. To bridge the chasm

histories historians must take new forms of knowledge like film seriously. On the other hand film makers should not ignore the context of literacy informing their work. Only then will the apparent contradiction between historiography and historiophoty be resolved to the mutual benefit of historians and media.

Dr. Maina Chawla Singh

Dr. Maina Chawla Singh, College of Vocational Studies, University of Delhi, gave a Seminar on "'Hazards' of Health and Discourses of Disease: Late 19th Century British Medical Handbooks for 'The Tropics' " on 29 March 2005. It was chaired by Dr. Irfan Habib of NISTADS. Dr. Chawla began her presentation by stating that within the larger framework of medicine and empire in British colonial India, this study is concerned with understandings of disease, and collective selfof European perceptions vulnerability to life in 'the tropics', as reflected in the writings of western health practitioners. She focused on medical literature of a specific kind - health handbooks and 'medical topographies' produced in the nineteenth and between public and academic early twentieth centuries by



Dr. Irfan Habib

Dr. Maina Chawla Singh

medical practitioners, sanitary commissioners of the colonial medical service or independent physicians with experience of clinical medicine in colonised societies. She further stated that such texts were medical in nature but written for lay audiences. They sought to familiarise, inform and caution those embarking on voyages to Asia about the diseases of the tropics and the nature of the health-related 'hazards' that awaited white Europeans who chose to emigrate. These medical handbooks were both descriptive and prescriptive - giving advice on how Europeans should eat, dress and live. These prescriptions encoded European notions of ideal

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and in turn reveal understandings of disease, perceptions of health and European vulnerability in the colonies.

She concluded by uncovering some of the discourses and assumptions reflected in such textual production, so as to enable a more textured understanding of how 'contamination', 'hygiene' and 'disease' were packaged and racialised through such textual discourses. She argued that these handbooks or compendiums created a corpus of 'knowledge' both reflected and perpetuated the coloniser's anxieties about the vulnerability of living environs diet, and life style our the Self and world of other.

Seminar on "The Challenge to Globalisation: Education for Tolerance, Democracy and Sustainable Development"

The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library in association with the University of Cyprus, organised a three-day International Conference on "The Challenge to Globalisation: Education for Tolerance, Democracy and Sustainable Development" from 20-22 January 2005. Shri K. Jayakumar, Director, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, welcomed the guests while the theme of the Conference was introduced by Dr. Taisha Abraham, University of Delhi, and Dr. Anastasia Nikolopoulou, University of Cyprus.



The conference explored the role of formal and non-formal education in the debate on education for sustainable development. Its main focus was on the ethical aims of education within globalisation and included questions of empowerment of marginalised groups and issues of sustainable development leading to peace and global security. Six sessions were held on the themes: India's Education: Policy Framework and the Neoliberal Assault; Literacy, Education and Democracy; Ethics of Education for Sustainable Development; Religious Tolerance and Democracy;

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Globalisation and Marginalised People; and Theory and Practice of Tolerance. The parallel workshops were also held on all the three days. Presentations were made by Prof. Anil Sadgopal, Dr. Narayani Gupta, Dr. Shobha Sinha, Dr. Sadhna Saxena, Prof. V.N. Rajashekaran Pillai, Prof. Neelkanta Radhakrishnan, Dr. Anastasia Nikolopoulou, Prof. Michael Scoullors, Dr. Farid Mirbagheri, Ms. Teesta Setalvaad, Prof. Mushirul Hasan, Prof. Riyaz Punjabi, Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Dr. Archana



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Prasad, Dr. Anita Ghai and Dr. Janet Chawla. Sessions were chaired by Dr. Anastasia Nikolopoulou, Dr. Visalakshi Menon, Dr. Farid Mirbagheri, Dr. Taisha Abraham, Prof. Narayani Gupta and Dr. Karen Gabriel. The presentations were followed by intense discussions which added to the academic value of the Conference

Dr. Farid Mirbagheri, Director, Centre for World Dialogue, Nicosia, Cyprus gave the concluding remarks. The proceedings of this Conference will be brought out in the form of a book by the NMML.

A two-day Seminar on "Sufism and Bhakti Movement: Contemporary Relevance" held on 11-12 February 2005 was cosponsored by the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library along with the Jamia Millia Islamia and Global Environment and Welfare Society.

A one-day Seminar on "India-Russia-China: A Triangular Relationship in the Context of the Unipolar World" held on 21 February 2005 was co-sponsored by the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library



along with the Centre for Social and Political Studies (CSPS) and the Academy of Third World Studies (ATWS) of Jamia Millia Islamia. It was inaugurated by Shri C.V. Ranganathan, former Ambassador to China.

Monograph Release Function



A function was organised in the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on 25 February 2005 to release the NMML Monograph on "Insurgency in India: Internal Dimensions and External Linkages" authored by Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, Assignment Editor, Star News. The monograph was released by Hon'ble Shri Shivraj V. Patil, the Union Minister for Home Affairs.



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RECENT NMML PUBLICATION

Exploring Gender Equations: Colonial and Post Colonial India

This book flows out of an international conference organised by the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library in New Delhi in October 2003. This conference brought together a group of young scholars from across disciplines and countries to explore the complexities of the issues which confront Indian society in general and gender in particular while negotiating the phenomenon of 'development'. Conceived as a dialogue with both the past and the present, this volume examines some of the key issues woven around society and its changing cultural and social practices; work places and spaces for women in them; cultural representations; and aspects of health, education and empowerment.



Colonialism and the Reconstitution of Patriarchy & Gender & Health & The Long Transition: Between the Colonial and the Post-colonial & Women at Work Women and Culture ♦Patriarchy of the Present ♦Gender, Environment, Local Power and Globalisation & Colonialism and the Reconstitution of Patriarchy & Gender & Health & The Long Transition: Between the Colonial and the Postcolonial O Women at Work OWomen and Culture Patriarchy of the Present @Gender, Environment, Local Power and Globatisation & Colonialism and the Reconstitution of Patriarchy \$ Gender & Health & The Long Transition, Between the Colonial and the Post-colonial 9 Women at Work

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Women at Work

Women and Culture Edited: by I the Present ♦ GendeShaktinKak-@al Power and GiBiswamo o Patriam and the Reconstitution of Patriarchy Gender & Health o The Long Transition: Between the Colonial and the Post-colonial & Woman at Work ♦Women and Culture ♦Patriarchy of the Present & Gender, Environment, Local Power and Globalisation Octonialism and the Reconstitution

NMML ARCHIVES

NEW ADDITIONS

• Papers of N. Krishnaswamy (1924 - 2003)

Secretary to J.B. Kripalani.

The papers of N. Krishnaswamy, comprising 3 files, cover the period 1946-99. These contain his correspondence exchanged, among others, with J.B. Kripalani, Prabhudas Balubhai Patwari, Girdhari Kripalani, M. Subramanian, V.A. Ansari, H.G. Goswami and family members.

The papers deal with subjects pertaining to the publication of J.B. Kripalani's biography and posthumous award for Acharya J.B. Kripalani, etc. The collection also includes an article by N. Krishnaswamy on "The Kripalanis", a biographical sketch of J.B. Kripalani and a tribute paid to him by Gopal Gandhi.

A part of N. Krishnaswamy papers contains 6 files of J.B. Kripalani Papers for the period 1944-82. These contain J.B. Kripalani's correspondence with Morarji Desai, Indira Gandhi, Charan Singh, Sucheta Kripalani, etc.

The papers also include articles by J.B. Kripalani and a typed script of his book entitled 'Inevitable Steps Towards Bangladesh' and obituaries on his death. In addition, there are printed materials like a bound volume of *Vigil*, *In Memoriam: An Unfinished Autobiography by Sucheta Kripalani* and copies of *Swarajya*.

• Papers of Pothan Joseph (1894-1974)

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ork of Renowned journalist and Principal Information Officer of the Government of India in the 1940's.

THE RADICAL HUMANIST

Editors: ELLEN ROY S. N. RAY

Founder-Editor : M. N. ROY

OFFICE: 15. BANKIM CHATTERJEE STREET, CALCUTTA 12

13 Molivi Rd My den Polhan Josque, de the first week of "fil , our weekly completes if to hear of in En Ken publication. You Know what This means for a fager tite our, esbevally now coler we are conjug on clow. Would jou stud us a Message for our hunders on special them. Ber? Please, do. Hwill be und affreciated and be an cercourage went, coming from a doyen of the Fourth Estate !! It ought to reading by the 25th of Mench purs hucordy

Letter from Ellen Roy to Pothan Joseph

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The papers of Pothan Joseph consisting of three files have been donated by his son Shri Jaiboy Joseph. These contain correspondence carried out by him, among others, with C. Rajagopalachari, Sri Prakasa, K.M. Munshi, Indira Gandhi, Frank Moraes, H.Y. Sharada Prasad, T. Sadasivam, Padmaja Naidu, G.L. Metha, etc.

The collection also consists of his speeches/writings such as 'The Happy Warrior', 'Presidential address at National Preparatory Conference', 'A visit to Sri Aurobindo', 'Cushy Job', etc. Besides, there are articles by others on 'Pothan Joseph', 'George Joseph', 'Remembering India's Citizen Kane', and 'The Life and Times of Vasu' by Jaiboy Joseph. 'In the saddle — The Naked Fakeer' by Khushwant Singh and 'Those Meticulous Men' by Hiro Shroft.

Apart from these, the papers also include press clippings in the form of cartoons/photo-sketches and a copy of biographical sketch of Pothan Joseph.

• Papers of Murkot Ramunny (1915 -)

Civil Servant.

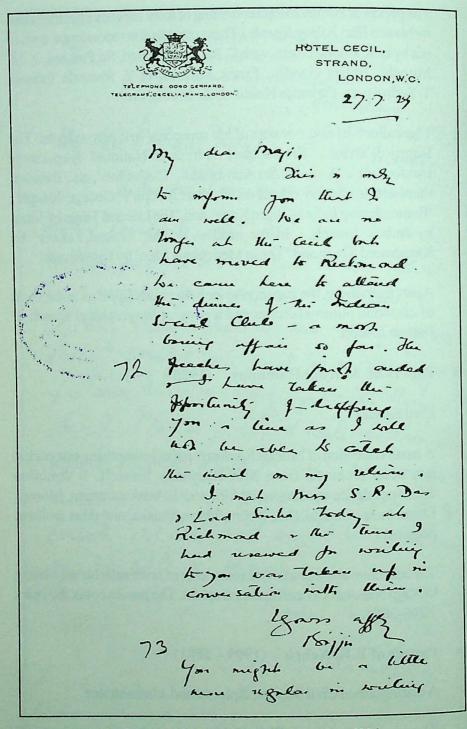
A small collection of Murkot Ramunny papers comprising one packet has been received from Shri Ramunny himself. It contains correspondence exchanged by him with R. Venkataraman, Morarji Desai, Indira Gandhi, B.K. Nehru, Meera Shankar and other eminent persons.

The collection also includes one xerox letter of Jawaharlal Nehru relating to Naga National Council and a pamphlet. The papers cover the years 1946-2001.

Papers of B.K. Nehru (1909 – 2001)

A distinguished Civil Servant, diplomat and administrator.

The second instalment of B.K. Nehru papers comprising approx.100 letters and four files has been donated by his son. Shri Aditya Nehru.



Letter from B.K. Nehru to his mother Rameshwari Nehru CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

The main part of the collection consists of B.K. Nehru's letters addressed to his parents during the years 1929-33. The papers also contain press clippings from Indian and Foreign newspapers relating to B.K. Nehru's activities as Ambassador to the U.S.A., his appointment as India's Economic Ambassador Abroad, his speeches and statements made as India's Commissioner General for Economic Affairs, etc.

Apart from these, invitations and programme of the 'Inauguration of the President and Vice-President of the United States of America' also form part of the collection. Besides these, the collection also comprises degrees and certificates of B.K. Nehru and Shobha Nehru.

The papers relate to the years 1929-33 and 1956-66,

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

During the period under review, the arrangement and listing of papers has made further progress. The collections whose check-lists were completed during this quarter are: Madalsa Narayan, Sikander Bakht, Chimanbhai Patel, Pattabhi Sitaramayya and diaries of Mahadev Desai. In addition, the papers of AICC (II Instalment), Madhya Bharat Hindi Sahitya Samiti (Indore), B.K. Nehru, Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, P.G. Mavalankar, Din Dayalu Sharma and B.G. Kher (last instalment) are at various stages of sorting and listing.

During the period under review, the total number of scholars who were attended to in the Reading Room was 58. These scholars recommended by their respective Universities/Institutions in India and abroad, working on various aspects of Modern Indian History and related subjects, visited the Manuscripts Division for consultation of archival holdings. 1,892 files from different collections were supplied to them for consultation. In addition, 6,432 pages were xeroxed for being supplied to individual scholars as well as for official use.

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

The NMML Oral History Project recorded the reminiscences of three new persons. The new recording brings the total number of persons so far interviewed to 1,293. During this quarter, 18 transcripts comprising 1,398 pages were made available to scholars for consultation.

NEW NMML ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS:

• Shri B.R. Nanda (1917 -)

Historian of modern India and biographer of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru; served in Indian Railways (1942-65); Founder-Director, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (1965-79); recipient, Rockefeller Fellowship (1964), and National Fellowship, Indian Council of Social Science Research (1979); awarded, Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Fund Prize (1981), and Padma Bhushan (1988); Publications: Mahatma Gandhi: A Biography; Gandhi and His Critics; In Gandhi's Footsteps; The Life and Times of Jamnalal Bajaj; In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections; Gandhi: Pan-Islamism, Imperialism and Nationalism in India; The Nehrus: Motilal and Jawaharlal; Jawaharlal Nehru: Rebel and Statesman; Gokhale: Indian Moderates and the British Raj; Making of a Nation: India's Road to Independence; Editor, Selected Works of Govind Ballabh Pant (18 Vols.); Chief Editor, Collected Works of Lala Lajpat Rai.

• Shri Shashi Bhusan (1928 -)

Freedom fighter and former Member of Parliament; took part in Quit India movement and sentenced to imprisonment (1942-45); again arrested and jailed for violation of interment order and also for planning

to liberate personnel of Azad Hind Fauz (1946); worked for relief and rehabilitation of refugees after partition (1947); campaigned against monopolies, feudalism and communalism; offered satyagraha to stop exploitation and victimisation of Harijans and Adivasis in Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) and imprisoned; joined satyagraha of striking teachers in Delhi and imprisoned (1968); Member, Lok Sabha (1967-70); Founder-President, Institute for Socialist Education (1970); attended many conferences like Youth Festival, Vienna, World Peace Council, Budapest (1971), Palestinian Refugees, Algiers (1971); Publications: Non-Alignment Legacy of Nehru; China, the Myth of a Super Power; Fundamentalism — a weapon against Human aspirations; Feroze Gandhi — Patriot (Hindi and English); Marx Aur Gandhi (Hindi); Jawaharlal Nehru — Vichardhara Aur Darsan (Hindi), etc.

• Smt. Rajni Kumar (1923 -)

Educationist from U.K. and settled in India after marriage; active campaigner for anti-fascist and socialist movement in England (1939-45); started legal work in Trade Union and International Law in Delhi (1950); managed Hindi medium government aided school for refugee girls under Salwan Trust (1950-55); joined National Federation of Indian Women (1953); Founder-Principal, Springdales School, Delhi (1955-88); set up Africa Club in solidarity with anti-Apartheid struggle in South Africa (1971); supporter of Palestinian Liberation struggle (since 1977); Chairperson, Springdales Education Society (since 1988); held various positions in many organisations such as National Bal Bhavan, National Progressive Schools' Conference, National Children's Board, National Council for Education, Research and Training, Central Board of Secondary Education, Lady Irwin College, etc.; awarded, Nehru Soviet Land Award for promotion of International Friendship among children of the world (1982) and Gold Medal for promotion of Russian Language at school level from Pushkin Institute, Mostble por 84 Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

TRANSCRIPTS FINALISED

• Shri Krishen Behari Lall - Part II (1915-2004)

Civil Servant from C.P. and Berar Cadre.

The transcript deals mainly with speculations made on the eve of Bangladesh War (1971) — intervention of China and U.S.A. and its Seventh Fleet; defence approach to western front; background to unilateral cease-fire; Indian morale after the War; interpretation of two-nation theory; security and defence expenditure; selection of representatives to Simla negotiations (1972).

• Shri Jyoti Basu (1914 -)

Former Chief Minister of West Bengal.

The transcript deals with, among other subjects, Basu's stay in London (1935-39); entry into Communist Party of India (1940); C.P.I. and Second World War; experiences in undivided Bengal Legislative Assembly; memories of Direct Action Day (1946); impact of partition in West Bengal; Tibhaga movement; Second Party Congress (1948); arrest and jail life (1948); differences between P.C. Joshi and B.T. Randive; C.P.I. and Telengana movement; Vijayawada Party Congress (1951); first General Elections (1952); visit to Czechoslovakia (1957); Peace Conference at Moscow (1962); circumstances leading to split in C.P.I. (1964) and its effect; United Front Government (1967-68); Naxalbari movement (1967-72); delegation to Indira Gandhi on rigging of elections (1972); attempt on Jyoti Basu's life at Patna (1970); political scenario in West Bengal (1970-72); on Kashmir problem; outcome of Emergency (1975); role of C.P.I.(M) in forming Janata Party; Left Front Government (1977-2000) — Centre-State relations; relations with Morarji Desai; on Salkia Plenum (1978); fall of Janata Government; relations between C.P.I. and C.P.I.(M); Janata Dal Government at Centre (1989); meeting with Indira Gandhi on the eve of Operation Blue Star and its aftermath; emergence of Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister; collapse of Soviet Union and its impact; evidence before Liberhan Commission; C.P.I. approach to corruption; retirement from politics; comments on contemporary politics particularly on politics of coalition.

• Shri S.K. Moorthy (1923 -)

Freedom fighter (I.N.A.) and Engineer.

His reminiscences include, among other things, Indian National Army; activities of Indian Independence League; conditions of Indians in Burma after the Second World War; experiences in Planning Department (Lucknow), National Coal Development Corporation, Singrauli Road Project and Farakka Bridge Project; technology trading; management of Private Sector Undertakings; projects in Delhi - Sarai Rohilla Bridge, Hindu Rao Hospital and Shahadra Sewage works.

• Shri Krishna Sugnichand Lulla (1920 - 2000)

Freedom fighter from Shikarpur (now in Pakistan).

He has spoken, among other subjects, on social and religious conditions in Shikarpur; association with Professor Tarachand, Baldev T. Gajra and C.T. Valecha; Hindu-Muslim relations — Manzilgah dispute (1939); stay in Karachi; on Principal N.B. Bhutani, Swami Krishnanand, Dr. Choithram Gidwani, Jairamdas Doulatram, Hassaram Pamnani, Jamshed Mehta, Swami Govindanand, Parasram Parumal and others; Zamindari and Jagirdari system; Congress and Muslims; Ramgarh Congress (1940); visit to Calcutta (1940); activities during Quit India movement in Sind — destruction of Military Store at Sukkur; recollections of Harchandrai Vishindas, Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad; impact of partition in Sind; experiences of running refugee relief camps in Bombay.

• Smt. Leela Arora (1925-)

Freedom fighter from Delhi.

She has mainly spoken, among other subjects, on political atmosphere of Chandni Chowk in the 1930s; Ram Ratan Chandiwala, Satyawati and Parvati Gidwania; individual satyagraha (1941); role of students in Quit india movement, Findle-Massin Filets (1947), we habilitation of

refugees after partition; election campaign of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Phulpur (1952).

• Smt. Leela Sharma (1917-)

Freedom fighter and wife of Radhey Shyam Sharma from Varanasi.

Some of the important subjects covered in her interviews are: Student life at Central Hindu Girls' School, Banaras; meeting with Mahatma Gandhi; visit to Wardha Ashram; Quit India movement and Kashi Hindu Vishwavidyalay; on Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan; underground activities — distribution of *Ranibheri*; foundation of Vasanta Kanya Mahavidyalaya; movement for purification of *Ganga*.

• Shri Jamna Das Akhtar (1916-)

Journalist from Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan).

The transcript deals with, among other subjects, political atmosphere of Rawalpindi in the 1930s; riots in Delhi after partition; movement for uplift of women in Delhi, Urdu newspapers and Urdu after independence; reminiscences of Sheikh Abdullah; relation between India and Pakistan over the years — Bakshi Ghulam Muhammad and Kashmir problem; Socialist Party in Punjab, visit of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to Pakistan; Vinoba Bhave in Kashmir; assassination of Liaquat Ali; reminiscences of Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Ayub Khan, Z.A. Bhutto, Yahya Khan and Zia-ul-Huq.

• Shri Shivaji Rao Ayde (1927-)

Writer and freedom fighter from Bihar.

The subjects covered in this interview are: Babu Mahendra Prasad and Durga Tai Ayde and women education; contact with Rajendra Prasad and on writing the life sketch of Maulana Mazharul Haq; reminiscences of Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Zakir Hussain and Indira Gandhi.

• Shri Chandu Lal Engineer (1909-)

Freedom fighter from Haryana.

His interview includes, among others, political atmosphere of Rohtak: visit of Mahatma Gandhi to Rohtak (1921); contact with revolutionaries—Chandra Shekhar Azad's stay at Rohtak; foundation of Naujawan Bharat Sabha; Lahore Congress (1929); and reminiscences of Pandit Lekhram Sharma, Pandit Sriram Sharma, Mange Ram Vats and others.

Shri Dharam Pal Chopra (1922-)

Socialist leader from Gujranwala (now in Pakistan).

This transcript includes, among other things, political atmosphere of Gujranwala in the 1930s; formation and activities of Congress Socialist Party and its leaders; experiences in *Kashmir Sansar*; on All India Students' Federation; Muslims in Gujranwala; Anti-War propaganda during the Second World War; Hindu-Muslim relations after Muslim League Conference (1940); participation in individual satyagraha and life in jail; Socialist Party and Quit India movement; Punjab Congress Socialist Party Conference and Training Camp, Gujranwala (1946); visit of Jayaprakash Narayan to Lahore (1946); Urmar Tanda satyagraha (1947); recollections of partition days and relief and rehabilitation work in Delhi; on Munshi Ahmaddin and Dr. Rammanohar Lohia.

• Smt. Maya Choudhry (1923-)

Freedom fighter from U.P.

Her interview covers, among other subjects, political and social atmosphere of Agra, Lucknow and Mathura during the 1930s; education of women; individual satyagraha in U.P; Arya Samaj experiences in Sitapur in the 1940s; Quit India movement in Aligarh and Agra; Commune life in Kanpur; Rahul Sanskrityayan and Kisan Sabha (Firozabad); education in U.P. before and after independence; recollections of Pleachers in Association in U.P. haridwar

• Shri Jaidev Thapar (1906-91)

Congressman from Lahore (now in Pakistan); cousin of Sukhdev.

This transcript mainly deals with life and activities of Sukhdev; family background, education, influences of Lala Chint Ram and others; Martial Law days; atmosphere in National College; meeting with Bhagat Singh and others; formation of Naujawan Bharat Sabha; statement of Sukhdev; Martyrs' day of Sukhdev and Bhagat Singh.

• Shri Shiv Narayan Bhasin (1908-94)

Freedom fighter from Jadanwala (now in Pakistan).

He has mainly spoken on political activities in Jadanwala and reminiscences of his life in various jails from 1920 onwards which include influences of Master Nandlal; boycott of Simon Commission; Lahore Congress (1929); salt satyagraha (1930); formation of Naujawan Bharat Sabha; execution of Bhagat Singh; civil disobedience movement (1932); visit of Pandit Jawaharlal to Jadanwala; Punjab Pradesh Political Conference, Thatta (1939) and reaction of Muslim League; participation in individual satyagraha (1940-41) and Quit India movement (1942); factionalism in Punjab Congress; communal riots during partition and relief work; restructuring of Delhi Congress after independence; factional politics and role of Choudhary Brahm Perkash.

• Shri Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka (1889-1991)

Former Member of Parliament from West Bengal.

This transcript includes, among other things, political events in the 1920s; revolutionary activities of Bipin Chandra Ganguli and others; influences of S.N. Banerjea, Bipin Chandra Pal and Bal Gangadhar Tilak; visit of Madan Mohan Malaviya to Calcutta (1911); contribution of Marwari community towards freedom struggle; Roda Arms Case (1916); activities during his externment in Dumka (1916-20); influence of Mahatma Gandhi: Calcutta Congress (1920); non-cooperation CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

movement (1920-22); salt satyagraha (1930); Subhas Chandra Bose and J.M. Sengupta; *Forward* and *Liberty*; Quit India movement (1942); his experiences as member of Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies (1924-71); reminiscences of Mahatma Gandhi, Sarat Chandra Bose, Sardar Patel, G.D.Birla, S.R. Das, G.B. Pant, Jayaprakash Narayan, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Gopinath Bardoloi and others.

• Shri Bhagwan Dutt Wadhwa (1911-)

Freedom fighter from Dera Ismail Khan (now in Pakistan).

This transcript includes, among other things, activities in Dera Ismail Khan in the 1930s and 1940s; influences of Dr. Khan and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan; salt satyagraha and participation of women and Muslims; Lahore Congress (1929); execution of Sardar Bhagat Singh and Karachi Congress (1931); elections of 1937 and Dewan Bhanju Ram Gandhi and Piyara Khan; communal riots and relief work during Dr. Khan's Ministry (1937-38); circumstances leading to his arrest and life in jail during Quit India movement (1942-44); reminiscences of communal riots, relief and rehabilitation of kidnapped women (1947); meeting with Subhas Chandra Bose at Peshawar; visit of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru to Dera Ismail Khan.

• Smt. Sita Gandhi Dhupelia (1928 - 1999)

Granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi and daughter of Manilal Gandhi.

She has mainly spoken on Phoenix Settlement in South Africa, its functioning, trustees and contribution of Manilal Gandhi and Sushilaben. Besides, she has also spoken on her early life; Natal Indian Congress; a detailed description of house built by Mahatma Gandhi and its renovation; riots between Indians and Africans (1949 and 1984); stay in India (1944-48) — meeting with Mahatma Gandhi and others and life at Sevagram Ashram and Banaras Hindu University; on Harilal Gandhi; last days of Manilal Gandhi.

• Shri Abdul Ghani Dar (1907-1980)

Freedom fighter and former Member of Parliament from Amritsar.

He has mainly recorded, among other things, about Amritsar before and after Jallianwala Bagh massacre (1919); activities of Dr. Satyapal, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and others; Simon Commission and Lala Lajpat Rai; role of Unionist Party and Congress; Fazl-e-Hussain and Sri Sikandar Hyat Khan and separate electorates; Congress and Land Alienation Act; role of Arya Samaj and Akali Party; Muslims and freedom movement; contribution of revolutionaries towards freedom struggle; on Swaraj Party; efforts to make coalition government (1946) and attitude of M.A. Jinnah and Master Tara Singh; communal riots (1946-47); activities of Communist Party in the 1940s; Punjab and Haryana in freedom movement; electoral policies of Congress after independence.

• Shri E.M.S. Namboodiripad (1909-1998)

Former Chief Minister of Kerala.

He has mainly spoken on his early initiation into politics, formative influences and transformation from Gandhian Philosophy to Socialism and then to Communism; non-cooperation and Khilafat movement (1920-22); Moplah rebellion (1921); Malabar Tenancy Bill (1928); All Kerala Political Conference (1928); participation in civil disobedience movement and jail life (1932-33); peasant and trade union movement; formation of Socialist Party and later Communist Party in Kerala; reminiscences of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Jayaprakash Narayan, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, P. Sundarayya, Kelappan, K.P. Kesava Menon, Krishna Pillai and others.

REPROGRAPHY SERVICES

- The Reprography Division engaged in various reprographic services continued to augment our research resources and also provide efficient service to scholars in India and abroad.
- The Reprography Division prepared 25,875 (approximately) frames of 35mm negative microfilm of periodicals. Some of the important titles microfilmed during this quarter are: *Capital*, 21 August 1947 to 22 December 1949, 7 July 1960 to 22 December 1960; *Pioneer*, 1 January 2002 to 20 July 2003; and *Hindustan Times*, 31 March 2002 to 21 November 2002.
- During the quarter, the Reprography Division prepared 276 Negatives from photographs relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for supply to the Photo Unit of our Library.
- The Reprography Division prepared 749 photographs in different sizes to be supplied to individual scholars, different institutions and also for our organisational use.
- The Division also took photographs of lectures, seminars held during this period and prepared photo prints.
- The production of xerox copies was 18,023 and 2,077 print outs in different sizes from electro-microforms were prepared to meet the demands of scholars and various institutions in India and abroad and also for J.P. Project and for our organisational needs.
- During the period, about 173 scholars were provided various types of Reprographic services.

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PROMOTION OF HINDI

Hindi Workshop

A workshop on Hindi was held on 24 February, 2005 in the Seminar Room. About 40 members of the staff participated in this workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to impart practical knowledge to the staff with regard to carrying out official correspondence in Hindi and also the other administrative work of the organisation in Hindi. In this regard, Deputy Director (Impl.) Regional Implementation Office, Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Prem Singh delivered a lecture on "Sangh Ki Raj Bhasha Hindi".



Seminar on
"Hindi Ke Madhyam Se Bharatiya Sanskriti Ki Pehchan:
A Panel Discussion" and Poets' Meet in Hindi

The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library organised a one-day Seminar on "Hindi Ke Madhyam Se Bharatiya Sanskriti Ki Pehchan" on 28 March 2005. It was inaugurated by Smt. Neena Ranjan, Secretary, Ministry of Culture and chaired by Eminent Hindi Writer, Dr. Himanshu Joshi. The participants included nominees of various embassies. Among them were Senior CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangn Collection, Handwar



Cultural Advisor, Shri Adnan Siddiqui from America, Shri Shaheen Ali, First Secretary, Fiji, Shri Idris Tayeb from Libya and Mrs. Yordanka Boynova from Bulgaria. Besides, there were also the participants of Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra and Delhi Centre. The notable feature of this discussion was that there was an exchange of views in Hindi among the foreign and Indian Scholars on one platform. The representatives of various Embassies also highlighted the future possibilities and scope of Hindi in their countries



The panel discussion was later followed by an interesting Poets' Meet in Hindi and other regional languages. It was chaired by popular Hindi poet, Dr. Ashok Vajpayee. Eminent poets like Dr. Sarojini Pritam, Smt. Padma Sachdev, Dr. Indu Jain, Smt. Tarannum Riyaz, Dr. Mohanjit, Shri Keki N. Daruwalla, Shri Debabrat Sarkar, Smt. R. Shanta Sundari, Shri E.R. Narayanan and Dr. Anandan Krishnamurti recited their poems along with translated Hindi Color Strong Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

FAREWELL



Shri Vijay Pal Singh retired from the service of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on 28.2.2005 after many years of commendable service in the Library



Shri Dhanpal retired from the service of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on 28.2.2005 after many years of commendable service in the Library

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NMML NEWSLETTER

Vol. 5, No. 2 April - June 2005



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DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

This issue of the NMML Newsletter for the second quarter April-June 2005 gives brief details of the various activities of our Institution during this period. The major activity of this quarter was the Nehru Memorial Lecture (2005) on the "Meanings of Nationalism in India" delivered by Prof. Sumit Sarkar, distinguished historian and author. The lecture was attended by a large number of academics, students and research scholars.

This issue also carries information on the activities of the Nehru Museum; academic progress bv the Centre for made Contemporary Studies; the addition of books, journals, photographs, microfilms and other research material to the resources of the Library; acquisition of new collections of private papers in the Archives: the new Oral History interviews conducted and the transcripts finalised; and also the rendered by the services Reprography Unit to the Indian as well as foreign scholars visiting the NMML. We hope that the scholarly community is benefited by this Newsletter.

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(K. Jayakumar)

NEHRU MUSEUM

- The Museum continued to be a place of popular attraction for people from all walks of life and drew large crowds. The total number of visitors who spent time in the various galleries of the Museum was 4,35,923.
- The distinguished visitors, who visited the Museum are: Mrs. Tatyana Karimova, wife of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Mr. Milinda Moragoda, Member of Parliament and former Cabinet Minister of Sri Lanka; Mrs. Anandaben Patel, Minister of Education, Gujarat and Mr. Alexander Downer, Foreign Minister of Australia.



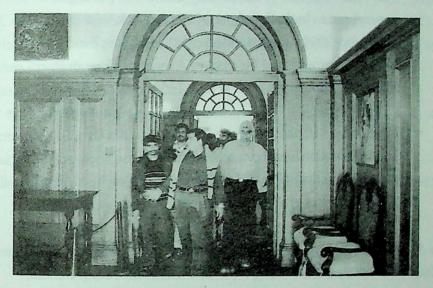
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- During the quarter, all the showcases alongwith the objects in the Gift Gallery were cleaned. The book racks in the study corridor were also cleaned and the books were fumigated.
- The old floor tiles in the ball room are being replaced and the new tiles will be fixed on the newly provided wooden boards on the floor.
- Some of the faded prints displayed in the permanent exhibitions in the Museum were replaced and some of the worn out captions were also changed.



- A new brochure is being prepared for the Museum and it will be available to visitors very shortly. The work on the collection of material for the forthcoming temporary exhibition on 'North East' has been started.
- Apart from the above, the jyoties, cylinder bank and all other things in the Museum were also maintained on a regular basis.
- The Book and Memento Stall of the Museum succeeded in selling Rs.37,135/- worth of books, photographs, cassettes and other material based on the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru and his contemporaries.

LIBRARY SERVICES

- The Library added 1,170 publications including five bound volumes of journals to its holdings. Two CD-ROMS and six thesis on microfilm were also added to the Library collection.
- The Photo Section of the Library added 363 photographs under general series including those of Hindi Week held from 15 to 28 September 2004; Socialist and other Indian leaders; Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's portraits, and his visit to Aapravasi Ghat in Port Louis, Mauritius; photographs of Shri V.M. Tarkunde, M.N. Roy and others.
- In addition, 910 photographs belonging to Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust Collection have been accessioned. These photographs depict various activities of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Smt. Indira Gandhi and the last rites of Shri Sanjay Gandhi.
- Besides, 12 albums of IGMT collection have been prepared consisting of photographs of Smt. Indira Gandhi and Shri Sanjay Gandhi.
- During the quarter, 150 books were classified and catalogued. All these, after completion work, were transferred to the Reading Room for the consultation of research scholars.
- The work of retroconversion has made further progress.
- The publication of 14 journals namely, AGLIS Journal (New Delhi), Apiness Newsletter (New Delhi), Catalyst (New Delhi), Citi-Vithika (Allahabad), Index India (Jaipur), Indian Author (New Delhi), ISI Bulletin (New Delhi) J and K Human Right Perspective (Jammu),

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lhi), hika , ISI nu), Jagriti (Bombay), Khadi Gramodyog (Bombay), News from Japan (Tokyo), Samachar Manjusha (New Dehi) (Hindi), Saransh Seva (New Delhi) (Hindi), Sarkari Upakram (New Delhi) (Hindi) has either ceased or suspended or discontinued. Hence, the total number of journals being received in the Library is 513.

- Back volumes of three journals, International Studies Quarterly (Malden), Volumes 41-42, 44-46, 1997-98, 2000-2002; International Studies Review (Malden), Volumes 3-4, 2001-2002; and International Studies Perspective (Malden), Volumes 2-3, 2001-2002 were purchased. These additions have enabled the Library to fill up the gaps.
- The number of newspapers being received in the Library stands at 24.
- The *Book Review Index* (Q) Vol. 5, No. 1, January to March 2005 has been brought out.
- The work on the new official project *Bibliography on Freedom Movement in India* made further progress. With the addition of 261 entries, the total number of entries prepared in this respect so far is 2,613.
- As many as 3,754 scholars visited the Library with an average of 52 scholars per day. In all, 179 new scholars were registered during this quarter.

CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY STUDIES

RESEARCH PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

The Centre for Contemporary Studies of the NMML, as part of its ongoing programme of academic activities, organised the following Seminars/Lectures during the quarter, April-June 2005.

Dr. Ronald Herring

Dr. Ronald Herring, Director/ Convenor of the Program on Development, Governance and Nature, Cornell University gave a Seminar on "Biotechnology and the Poor: Emerging Consensus and Known Unknowns" on 28 June 2005. It was chaired by Dr. Mahesh Rangarajan, well-known journalist and writer. Dr. Ronald Herring began his presentation by analysing that despite the on-going battleground around the "failure of Bt cotton in India", there is an emergent narrative of transgenics and the poor assuming dominance in international niches where power resides. Following Donald Rumsfeld's epistemological epiphany concerning weapons of mass destruction, he querried whether we can sketch the contours of the consensus and separate the known unknowns from the known unknowns? This is important because the relationship between ideas and interests in biotechnology is poorly understood. He further stated that the interests form a bedrock of

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Dr. Mahesh Rangarajan Dr. Ronald Herring CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

explanatory structure in political economy, but are notoriously difficult to deduce from structure though the practice persists. Interests are elusive: demonstrably contingent, malleable and situational, and filtered through cognitive screens that admit of less nomothetic solidity than the interests of structural accounts. This mediation plagues both Marxian and modern decision-theoretic frameworks; both Marx and good rational choice theorists understand the problem.

He further explained that mediation derives from the logical necessity of cognitive screens that processes interests such that they can be recognised, evaluated, given meaning and rendered actionable. A most powerful, ubiquitous and increasingly salient cognitive screen is science. Science continually presents new challenges to the way interests in

natural systems and technological change are understood by citizens and political classes that control states; the sea change in redefinitions of interests of both individuals and statesintroduced by, for example, the atmospheric science of ozone holes and climate change is archetypal, as are the internationally contentious battles in trade and property of genetically modified organisms. Contested framings of products of biotechnology have been significant in mobilisations against globalisation, in India as elsewhere. A dominant representation of the interests of the poor in this politics misrecognises class dynamics in agriculture, revealed interests of farmers, and the nature of property in the genomics revolution. This misreading which has been largely hegemonic on the left undermines the possibility of a viable political coalition that is both pro-poor and supportive of novel technical change in agriculture.



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Stealth strategies available to farmers have rendered intellectual property claims that seem hard facts in the dominant TRIPS/WTO discourse soft on the ground. The reification of both property [patents] and state [biosafety regimes] converge from right and left to obscure real interests of farmers and citizens in biotechnology. He concluded by stating that the stealth practices of farmers in pursuit of transgenic seeds, contrary to wishes of firms and states, suggest a different model of the farmer than one often encountered in both developmentalist and anti-GMO activist discourse: more active, creative, rational and autonomous.

NEHRU MEMORIAL LECTURE-2005

Prof. Sumit Sarkar, distinguished historian and author, delivered this year's Nehru Memorial Lecture on "Meanings of Nationalism in India" on 17 June 2005. It was chaired by Prof. Narayani Gupta. Prof. Sumit Sarkar began his presentation by stating that once the Nation came into existence there was a lot of confusion regarding the meanings of nationalism. According to him the 'meanings of nationalism' in today's context can be understood from the views of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Rabindranath Tagore. Mahatma Gandhi's manifesto for non-violent action, *Hind Swaraj* — directed against imperialism and promptly banned by the British — was not the product of either his experiences in South Africa or with the British. It was instead the outcome of his encounter with Hindu extremism in London and designed to



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contain nationalist Hindu sentiment. This was just one of the many penetrating insights that formed the basis of his lecture. Prof. Sarkar in his presentation demolished traditional perceptions of India's history as simply a struggle with the British. He explained that Indian history and nationalism were not just a reaction to Britain. Long before the British came there were a number of local ideas and identities rooted in local society and history. The British intermixed with these longstanding influences and the inter-penetrating identities led to a multitude of differing Indian nationalisms.

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Taking Gandhi as an example, he said that Gandhi was constantly changing and that was indeed his greatness. Gandhi was able to shift dynamically to ever changing political and social situations. Similarly, Nehru too was not just an anglicised democrat. He was smitten by the apparent success of Russian central planning. As for democracy, he only embraced the idea of universal franchise when he realised that a mass movement could by and large be controlled.

Citing the example of Rabindranath Tagore, the author of India's national anthem, Prof. Sarkar said that Tagore was opposed not just to communalism, but to the endless bullfight between states. Opposing states meant that there was no room for Western-style nationalism within Tagore's ocuvre. According to him these examples remain relevant even today. He pointed to the dramatic changes in the BJP leader's rhetoric as an example of contesting identities within one man. CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

NMML ARCHIVES

The Manuscripts Division continued to make available to scholars the 'primary' and 'non-official' source material for their research work.

NEW ADDITIONS

• Papers of V.M. Tarkunde (1909-2004)

Associate of M.N. Roy and President, Indian Radical Humanist Association.

The papers of V.M. Tarkunde, consisting of 134 files and 50 photographs, have been received from his daughter Smt. Manik Karanjawala.

The papers contain Tarkunde's correspondence with eminent persons such as P.V. Narasimha Rao, Gulzarilal Nanda, Charan Singh, Morarji Desai, Atal Behari Vajpayee, R.K. Hegde, P.G. Mavalankar, Pilloo Mody, E.M.S. Namboodiripad, among others. The subject files relate to his association with different organisations and committees such as Radical Humanist Association, Citizens for Democracy, Peoples' Union for Civil Liberties, Freedom for Democracy and Communal Amity, Jayaprakash Amrit Kosh, M.N.Roy Centenary Celebrations, India-Pakistan Friendship Society, Chhatra Yuva Sangharsh Vahini, National Committee for Review of the Constitution, etc.

Besides, the papers include speeches and articles by him, typescript of a hypothesis 'Ideology and Politics in India' by K.K. Sinha, typed copies of correspondence of Jayaprakash Narayan with Indira Gandhi, Madhu Limaye, Madhu Dandavate and R.R. Diwakar during the Emergency, copies of M.N.Roy's letters to Jawaharlal Nehru and Srinivasa Iyengar, etc. In addition, Andhra Pradesh Investigation Committee Report, Punjab Encounter Enquiry Reports and press clippings on emergency also form part of the collection.

The papers covering the period 1961-2003 are in English, Hindi and Marathi.

• Papers of E.S. Reddy (1924 -)

Former Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Another instalment of E.S.Reddy papers, mainly on xerox, comprising 12 packets/folders, has been donated by Shri Reddy himself. It contains correspondence exchanged by him with Dr. Taraknath Das, Gopalkrishna Gandhi, and South African Libraries for collecting material on Gandhi and freedom struggle in South Africa. In addition, it also comprises his correspondence with S. Jaipal Reddy and others relating to the compilation and publication of the *Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*.

The papers contain letters of Mahatma Gandhi, Parsee Rustomjee, Rufus Jones, Louis Fischer, Amiya Chakravarty, and Sarojini Naidu relating to India's national movement, relationship between Tagore and Gandhi and awarding of Nobel Peace Prize to Mahatma Gandhi. In addition, there are papers on the political influence of Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa including a selective bibliography on him.

The articles entitled 'The Gandhi Diary of Rufus Jones' by David W. Mc Fadden, and 'Fun being a Poonawallah for the day' by Douglas Alexander; notes on a campaign to defame Mahatma Gandhi and a speech by Gopalkrishna Gandhi, Indian High Commissioner in South Africa, also form part of the collection.

Besides, the papers also comprise printed materials on exhibitions titled 'A Legacy for the Future' and 'Honouring Women's Role in South Africa's struggle for freedom', and press clippings on Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi and Taraknath Das.

The papers cover the years 1901-2004.

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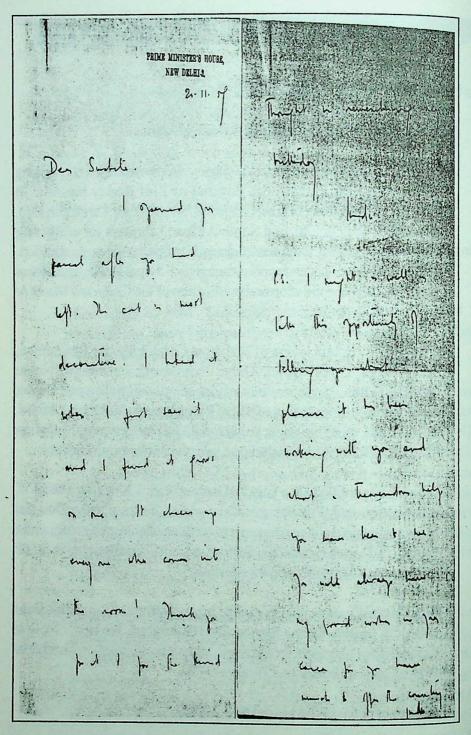
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Letter from Indira Gandhi to Sucheta Kripalani, 2 November 1959

Papers of Acharya J.B. Kripalani (1888-1982)

Veteran Gandhian, Freedom Fighter and Parliamentarian.

Another significant instalment of Acharya J.B. Kripalani and Sucheta Kripalani Papers has been donated by the Acharya J.B. Kripalani Memorial Trust. It consists of 82 files, 26 albums, 2 photographs and 3 tapes.

The correspondence by them is exchanged, among others, with Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, C. Rajagopalachari, Jayaparakash Narayan, Indira Gandhi, Jagjivan Ram, S. Radhakrishnan, Rajendra Prasad, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Madhu Dandvate, Chandra Shekhar and Pilloo Mody. Some of the important subjects dealt with in these papers pertain to the formation of Congress Democratic Group, activities of A.I.C.C., Assam Relief and Rehabilitation Committee work, language disturbances in Assam, election campaign in Raipur for Acharya J.B.Kripalani and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi.

Besides, the papers include speeches delivered by Acharya J.B.Kripalani in the Lok Sabha, press statements and articles on Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, Aurobindo Ghose, Jawaharlal Nehru, Emergency and Allahabad High Court Judgment. Some writings by other individuals, press clippings and printed material also form part of the collection. These papers covering the period 1927-82 are in English, Hindi and Bengali.

• Papers of Dr. Hari Dev Sharma (1938 - 2000)

Former Deputy Director of NMML.

The papers of Dr. Hari Dev Sharma comprising 74 files, 40 printed materials and 5 notebooks, have been received from his wife Smt. Sarla Sharma. These contain his correspondence exchanged with Aruna Asaf Ali, A.P.Jain, Tara Bhattacharjee, Pyarelal and others. Besides correspondence, there are articles written by him on 'National Flag and Freedom Struggle', 'The Genesis of Nationalism in the Punjab (1870-1909) 'Tandouticles by others synchose (Jallian wala Day' by

Niranjan Prasad, 'Prosperity with Welfare: The Indian Dream' by P.V.Narasimha Rao, etc. In addition, there are a few pamphlets, press clippings on Socialist Party and socialism, art and culture, and obituaries.

The bulk of the collection, however, contains papers collected by him on Jayaprakash Narayan, Rammanohar Lohia, Bhola Chatterjee and Roma Mitra. Jayaprakash Narayan papers consist of his correspondence with prominent political leaders such as Jawaharlal Nehru, Asoka Metha, Prem Bhasin and others. Rammanohar Lohia papers include Lohia's correspondence exchanged with J.S. Middleton, F.W.Galton, Jayaprakash Narayan, among others. Bhola Chatterjee papers include his correspondence with prominent Socialist leaders like B.P. Sinha, P.V.G. Raju, G.P. Koirala, Ganga Sharan Sinha and G.G. Parikh. Some articles also form a part of these papers. The papers relate to his tenure as the Trustee of *Mankind* and as the Secretary of Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C.

Another set of papers i.e. those of Roma Mitra mainly relate to her tenure as the Editor of *Mankind*, and papers relating to its subscription and meetings of the Board of Editors. In addition, notebooks relating to International Law and History and a bound volume of her writing entitled 'History of Socialist Party of India' also form an important part of the collection.

Besides this, papers concerning anti-nuclear arms convention, Gandhiji in South Africa, report of the National Flag Committee and transcripts of interviews with Achyut Patwardhan, Mukut Behari Lal and Ramdhar Mishra also form part of the collection.

The papers are in English, Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Gujarati and German, and span the period 1879-2000.

Papers of Acharya Narendra Deva (1889-1956)

Eminent Socialist leader and educationist.

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Another instalment of Acharya Narendra Deva papers (on xerox) comprising 5 files/packets, had been collected by our Institution for the publication of *Selected Works of Acharya Narendra Deva*. It contains printed articles/booklets by him such as 'Prachin Samay Ki Jhalak', 'The Indian Struggle', 'The Common Man and the Congress', and the Presidential Address delivered by him at the All India University Teachers' Convention and the Second Conference of the Praja Socialist Party.

Besides these, correspondence exchanged by Acharya Narendra Deva with Baijnath Singh, Rajaram Shastri and an inaugural message of Jayaprakash Narayan also form part of the collection. The papers inclusively cover the years 1909-89.

• Papers of B.R. Nanda (1917 -

Former Director NMML, historian and author.

The papers of B.R. Nanda consisting of 237 files have been donated by B.R. Nanda himself. The papers contain material collected by him on Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, C.F. Andrews, William Wedderburn, formation of the Indian National Congress and British attitude, Indian Princely States and the People's movement, Quit India movement, socio-economic conditions under British rule and Gokhale-G.K. Devadhar correspondence, for his research.

However, the largest part of these papers contain chapter-wise drafts of the manuscripts of his books i.e. (1) The Nehrus: Motilal and Jawaharlal, (2) Gokhale: The Indian Moderates and the British Raj, (3) Gandhi: Pan-Islamism, Imperialism and Nationalism in India, (4) In Gandhi's Footsteps: The Life and Times of Jamnalal Bajaj (5) In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections, and (6) Typescript of his book - Jawaharlal Nehru: A short Biography.

These books were published during 1961-2001. CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Papers of Tarlok Singh (1913 -)

Civil Servant and former Member of the Planning Commission.

A small collection of Tarlok Singh papers has been donated by Tarlok Singh himself. It comprises papers relating to the publication of the book 'Reminiscences of Pyarelal' and an A.I.R. speech by him on Jawaharlal Nehru.

Papers of Krishna Nath (1934 -)

Author, social activist and former Professor at Kashi Vidyapith.

The eighth instalment of Krishna Nath papers, donated by himself consists of handwritten bio-data of his father Vishvanath Sharma and a manuscript of his book of essays on national leaders.

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

During the period under review, the arrangement and listing of papers made further progress. The collections whose check-lists were completed during this quarter are: Madhya Bharat Hindi Sahitya Samiti, Indore, B.G. Kher (last instalment) and Ram Singh Jakhar. In addition, the papers of A.I.C.C. (II Instalment), Janata party, Pyarelal, B.K. Nehru, Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, P.G. Mavalankar, Din Dayalu Sharma and Dr. Hari Dev Sharma are at various stages of sorting and listing.

During this period, total number of scholars who were attended to in the Reading Room was 48. These scholars, recommended by their respective Universities/Institutions in India and abroad, working on various aspects of Modern Indian History and related subjects, visited the Manuscripts Division for consultation of archival holdings. In addition, 10,418 pages were xeroxed for being supplied to individual scholars as well as for official use.

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

The NMML Oral History Project recorded the reminiscences of one new person. The new recording brings the total number of persons so far interviewed to 1,294.

NEW NMML ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

• Shri Sekhari Varma (

Son of K.P. Kesava Menon, was associated with the formation of INA in Singapore and recorded his reminiscences on the formation of INA, its activities and important personalities in Singapore of that time.

TRANSCRIPTS BEING FINALISED

• Shri Balraj Puri (1928-

Freedom fighter and journalist from Jammu and Kashmir; participated in Quit India movement, 1942, and Quit Kashmir movement, 1946; closely associated with Sheikh Abdullah; Founder and Editor, *Kashmir Sansar* (Urdu weekly); Founder, Jammu Students' Union, 1946; organised Students' Peace Voluntary Corps to maintain communal peace during partition riots, 1947; was member of goodwill mission, 1948, and toured the troubled areas in the region; protested against the detention of Sheikh Abdullah, 1953; established a unit of the Praja Socialist Party in Jammu and Kashmir; was principal mediator between Indira Gandhi and Sheikh Abdullah during the 1974 Kashmir Accord; President, Jammu Provincial National Conference, 1975; led a goodwill mission to Kashmir where Hindu temples were damaged by Muslim mob, 1986; one of the pioneers in starting the NGOs'

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movement in the state and is associated with number of such organisations; President of the state unit of AVARD (Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development); as Director, Institute of Jammu and Kashmir Affairs, conducted many research studies and organised seminars mainly on the problems of Jammu and Kashmir; author and co-author of around 30 books and has contributed hundreds of articles to national and international newspapers and prestigious academic journals.

Shri Rawel Singh Kohli (1915 -)

Freedom fighter and Trade Unionist from Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); associated with the labour movement; Secretary, Hosiery Workers' Union, Rawalpindi; joined C.S.P., 1935; attended Trade Union Workers' Conference, Rawalpindi, 1936; participated in procession to Islamia School, Rawalpindi, and hoisted National Flag on 26 January 1939; General Secretary, Congress Socialist Party, Rawalpindi, 1942; President, District Congress Committee; actively associated with the distribution of *Bolshevik*, the underground organ of Punjab Congress Socialist Party in Rawalpindi; remained underground during Quit India movement, shifted to Delhi in August 1947.

• Dr. Shivdan Singh Chauhan (1918-2000)

Freedom fighter, Communist and one of the earliest Hindi critics who laid the foundation of progressive critical thought in Hindi; educated in Allahabad; Organiser and General-Secretary, Allahabad Students' Association, 1936-38; one of the founders of All India Students' Federation and was also member of its Executive Committee; associated with the All India Progressive Writers' movement, 1937-1942, and was Secretary of its Allahabad Unit, 1938-42; Editor, *Naya Hindustan*, first Hindi bulletin of underground Communist Party of India (1938-39), and *Hans* (1940-42); member, Congress Socialist

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Party; Secretary, Communist Party of India (Banaras unit), 1941-42; detained during Quit India movement and after release worked as the Cultural Secretary of Communist Party of India, Lucknow (U.P. unit); Secretary, Progressive Writers' Association (Delhi unit), 1946; worked for refugee rehabilitation after partition of India; on behalf of the Progressive Writers' Association organised a delegation of famous Urdu Hindi writers and visited Srinagar, 1947, stayed there for three years and formed anti-Pakistan Cultural Front; toured remote areas and organised plays on contemporary problems of the people; started a quarterly magazine, *Alochana*; Secretary, All India Peace Council and Soviet Cultural Society, 1961; went to Moscow to attend world peace and disarmament conference, 1962; associated with the publication of *Soviet Land*, a weekly; member, Soviet Land Nehru Award Committee and later its Chairman; author of several articles and books.

• Shri Kultar Singh (1918-2004)

Brother of Sardar Bhagat Singh; member, Naujawan Bharat Sabha, Congress Socialist Party and Punjab Kisan Sabha; was under detention, 1940-1946; member, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, and U.P. Legislative Assembly, 1974-77; Minister of State, 1976-77.

REPROGRAPHY SERVICES

The Reprography Division engaged in various reprographic services continued to augment our research resources and also to provide efficient service to scholars in India and abroad.

- The Reprography Division prepared 20,160 (approximately) frames of 35 mm negative microfilm of periodicals. Some of the important titles microfilmed during this quarter are: *Martand*, 14 May 1940 to 13 June 1940; *Hitavada*, 1 January 1984 to 8 June 1984; *Hindustan Times*, 22 November 2002 to 13 June 2003; *Pioneer*, 21 July 2003 to 31 December 2004.
- The production of positive microfilm copies was 1,710 meters which include *Pioneer*, *Statesman* and Shanmukham Chetty Papers.
- The Division prepared 163 negatives from the photographs of Jawaharlal Nehru for supplying to the Photo Unit of our Library. Besides, the Division prepared 174 photographs in different sizes to be supplied to individual scholars, different institutions and also for our organisational use. Photographs of lectures and seminars held during this period were also taken and photo prints prepared.
- The production of xerox copies was 6,500 and 1,220 print outs in different sizes from electro - microforms were prepared to meet the demands of scholars and various institutions in India and abroad and for our organisational needs.
- During the period, about 128 scholars were provided various types of reprographic services.

PROMOTION OF HINDI

A workshop on Hindi was held on 23 June 2005 in the Seminar Room. Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, Former Director, Railway Board delivered a lecture on Rajbhasha Niti ke Pravadhan Aur Apekshaien. He highlighted the Provisions of O.L. Act and acquainted the employees with its mandatory expectations.





Apart from this the employees were also apprised of the use and role of Hindi in the field of Computers and Information Technology, its practical applications and future possibilities. The purpose of this workshop was also to provide a common platform to the employees to discuss the problems they face in doing their official work in Hindi. About twenty five employees participated in this workshop.
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FAREWELL



Miss Sutinder Kaur retired from the services of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library as Library and Information Officer on 30.6.2005 after many years of commendable service



Shri Harbhajan Singh retired from the services of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on 30.6.2005 after many years of commendable service in the Museum

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DIRECTOR'S COLUMN .

The third issue of the NMML Newsletter for the quarter July-September 2005 gives a brief account of the important activities of our Institution during this period. Five Tuesday Seminars were presented by distinguished foreign scholars on a wide range of subjects. These Seminars were attended by a good number of academics, students and research scholars.

This issue includes information about the work done by the Nehru Museum, and the three research divisions namely, the Research and Publications Division, Oral History Division and the NMML Archives. The services rendered by the Reprography Division and the efforts made by the NMML for the promotion of Hindi also find mention in this issue.

We are also happy to inform our readers that the NMML Fellows who were recently selected have joined and are taking a keen interest in the academic activities of the Centre for Contemporary Studies.

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NEHRU MUSEUM

- The Museum continued to maintain its popularity and attracted a stream of visitors from all walks of life. The total number of visitors who visited the different galleries of the Museum during this quarter was 4,37,563.
- All the books and other documents kept in Nehru Bedroom, Indira Bedroom and Nehru Study room were fumigated.
- The worn out prints of the 'Emergence of Gandhi' and 'Interim Government' exhibitions were replaced.



- The work of collecting material for the exhibition on 'North East' made further progress.
- Apart from the above, the jyoties, their cylinder bank and all other things in the Museum were maintained on a regular basis.
- The Book and Memento stall of the Museum succeeded in selling Rs.23,031.40 worth of books, photographs and other material based on the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru.

LIBRARY SERVICES

- The Library added 1,283 publications including 376 books received as special gift under H.D. collection and 279 bound volumes of journals to its holdings. One hundred thirty six microfilm rolls and two CD-ROMS were also added to the Library collection.
- The Photo Section of the Library added 969 photographs under general series relating to Mahatma Gandhi, Shri G.V. Mavalankar, Acharya J.B. Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani and photographs relating to the events of freedom movement in India from 1939-1946. With this addition, the total number of photographs has risen from 1,07,879 to 1,08,848.
- In addition 27 albums under General series have been prepared which include photographs of Shri G.D. Deshpande paying homage to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and to Dr. M.G. Ranade and also photographs depicting various activities of Acharya J.B. Kripalani and Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani.
- Besides, four albums of IGMT Collection have been prepared consisting of photographs depicting various activities of Shri Sanjay Gandhi and his last rites and Shrimati Indira Gandhi's visit to France.
- During the quarter, 494 books were classified and catalogued. All these, after completion work, were transferred to the Reading Room for the consultation of research scholars.
- The work of retroconversion has made further progress.
- Two new journals, namely, Asian Medicine: Tradition and Modernity (Bedfordshire) and Context: Built, Living and Natural (Gurgaon) have been added on subscription basis. On the other hand, six journals, namely, Maharshi Dayanand University Research Journal (Arts) (Rohtak), Nitya Nutan

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(Delhi) (Hindi), Gandhi Marg (New Delhi) (Hindi), Abstracts of Books, Reports and Articles (New Delhi), Parliamentary Documentation (New Delhi), Science and Technology (New Delhi) were either suspended or ceased publication. Hence, the total number of journals being received in the Library is 509.

- Back volumes of the journal, Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa & Middle East (Durham), Vols. 21-23, 2001-2003 were purchased. These additions have enabled the Library to fill up the gaps.
- The number of newspapers being received in the Library stands at 24.
- The work on *Book Review Index* (Q) Vol.5, No.2, April-June 2005 was completed.
- The work on the new official project *Bibliography on Freedom Movement in India* made further progress. With the addition of 435 entries, the total number of entries prepared in this respect so far is 3,048.
- As many as 4,026 scholars visited the Library with an average of 54 scholars per day. In all, 260 new scholars were registered during this quarter.

CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY STUDIES

RESEARCH PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

The Centre for Contemporary Studies of the NMML, as part of its ongoing programme of academic activities, organised the following Seminars/Lectures covering a wide range of subjects during the quarter, July-September 2005.

Dr. Cynthia Caron

Dr. Cynthia Caron, Doctorate from Cornell University and currently MacArthur Fellow, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, U.S.A., gave a seminar on "Resettlement Territory and Governance: Muslim Political Agendas in Sri Lanka's Peace" on 5 July 2005. It was chaired by Dr. Mahesh Rangarajan. Dr. Cynthia Caron begán her presentation by providing a brief history of Tamil-Muslim relations in Sri Lanka particularly focusing on the North and East. She also discussed contemporary Muslim



Dr. Cynthia Caron

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political agendas in the North and East specifically with regard to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam's (LTTE) proposal for an Interim Self-Governing Authority (ISGA) that would be the basis for the nowstalled peace talks between the LTTE and the Government of Sri Lanka as well as Muslim aspirations

for their own autonomous political

Prof. K. Sivaramakrishnan

Prof. K. Sivaramakrishnan, University of Washington, U.S.A., gave a seminar on "Thin Nationalism Nature and Public Intellectualism in India" on 12 July 2005. It was chaired by Prof. Tanika Sarkar. Prof. K. Sivaramakrishnan began his presentation by examining the ways in which public debate on nature emerged and took shape in the twentieth century. Working on both empirical and philosophical levels he considered the case of wildlife conservation debates from the decade immediately preceding Indian independence from colonial rule through the periods of major developments in wildlife policy during the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He further argued that public debate has been polarized in part by the participation of various

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Prof. K. Sivaramakrishnan

Prof. Tanika Sarkar

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Prof. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya

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Prof. Sumit Guha

actors and groups in thin, or narrowly—defined, projects of nationalism while pursuing their divergent ideas about environmental management and nature conservation. He concluded by arguing for more culturally complex understandings of human—wild animal relations and suggested that policies should derive from these understandings rather than mutually antagonistic anxieties about the place of nature in nationalist sentiments.

Prof. Sumit Guha

Prof. Sumit Guha, Professor of History, Rutgers University, New Jersey, U.S.A., gave a seminar on "Language Politics in Pre-Colonial India?" on 26 July 2005. It was chaired by Prof. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya. Prof. Sumit Guha began his presentation by stating that the scholars have come to recognise that no language is "given"; the formation of each has a historical context. That context is especially significant in the early modern period, when new forms of belonging increasingly centered on and created speech communities that developed distinctive identities. In many parts of the world these then grew into nation-states. But the Indian sub-continent has seen a different course. Prof. Guha in his presentation has attempted to study the early history of this development.

Prof. Guha further stated that the establishment of the new linguistic identities often involved the selfconscious creation and propagation of a "national" language and a corresponding literary culture. In those parts of the world that saw direct or indirect colonisation, the process was complicatedly entwined with the development of an anti-colonial consciousness that sought to establish the vernacular and popular roots of nationhood. Studies of literary history became oriented to this larger project. Besides, he focused on the politics of language choice and vocabulary choice in the two centuries preceding the introduction of printing and the creation of a colonial educational system. It will consider how the development of Hindustani/ Hindi into a widely spoken lingua franca did not result in linguistic assimilation. He further explored how the social and political advantages of sustaining specific languages as markers of group identity were strong, especially perhaps among regional gentry

groups such as Rajputs, Bundelas and Marathas. He concluded by focusing mainly on west and west-central India where the first Chatrapati Shivaji and his successors seem to have consciously deployed language as an instrument in state building. The practical choices made by various ruling groups down to about 1800 provided the bulk of the evidence for this seminar.

Dr. Jayeeta Sharma

Dr. Jayeeta Sharma, Assistant Professor of History, Carnegie Mellon University, U.S.A., gave a seminar on "Inventing Sankardeb, Imagining Asom, 'Making' India" on 23 August 2005. It was chaired by Prof. Aswini Kumar Ray. Dr. Jayeeta Sharma began her presentation by discussing how the Assamese intelligentsia in British India sought to bolster its regional and national identity through connective networks of literature, language and devotionalism. Specifically, she showed how Vaishnavism's extension in scale from a localised shrine system to 2 wider, abstract form of deification around a historicised founder,

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Dr. Jayeeta Sharma

Prof. Aswini Kumar Ray

Sankardeb served to insert Assam within a wider landscape of Bhakti and indic belonging.

Dr. Prakash Kumar

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Dr. Prakash Kumar, Post-doctoral Associate, Department of History, Yale University, U.S.A., gave a seminar on "Improving Indigo: The Dynamics of Science at the Colonial and Imperial Laboratories, 1898-1913" on 30 August 2005. It was chaired by Prof. Nasir Tyabji. Dr. Prakash Kumar began his presentation by studying the experiments and agricultural trials conducted by scientists and agronomists at the

laboratories and agricultural experiment stations in colonial India and imperial England that were dedicated to the task of indigo improvement. The experts strove to increase yield and enhance the purity of the natural dye in order to meet the competition of synthetic indigo. He further explained that the quest for improvement involved several points of attack in the long chain of the production process. In the early phase the planters enrolled perfected chemists who manufacturing processes used for extracting colour from the leaves and agricultural experts who recommended measures to improve



Dr. Prakash Kumar

Prof. Nasir Tyabji

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crop output and maximize colour content of the leaves. Later efforts, funded by the government, were primarily directed at the crop in the field involving botanical selection of superior plant varieties and adoption of suitable farming practices. Dr. Prakash focused on the period from 1898 to 1913 in order to delineate and explain this fundamental shift in the nature of the scientific efforts. The narrative connects the changing course of scientific experiments with the

priorities of colonial administrators, European economic interests based in India, and professional scientists.

He concluded by highlighting how the overlapping but non-identical goals of these disparate groups evolved and impinged on the indigo research programme. Thus the argument goes beyond the familiar elucidation of the exploitative function of European-owned indigo laboratories in a South Asian colonial setting.

NMML ARCHIVES

The Manuscripts Division continued to make valuable additions to its already rich collection of private papers and made available to scholars for consultation the 'primary' 'non-official' source material for their research.

NEW ADDITIONS

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I. Institutional Papers

• Papers received from the Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi

Some papers/material of Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi were received by us from the Publications Division, New Delhi. The papers comprising 10 folders on photostat, cover the period 1903-04 and 1927-47. These contain Gandhiji's correspondence with Amrit Lal, S.N.Chatterjee and Satis Chandra Das Gupta. The collection also includes a report on a visit to Leprosy Hospital, Calcutta, prepared by Sushila Nayar and corrected and added by Gandhiji; pages from the *Indian Opinion* — a weekly published from South Africa, a catalogue of news items on Gandhiji published in the *Hindu* and Gandhiji's bibliography.

In addition, some glazed prints/photo-negatives of letters, microfilm rolls and photographs also form part of the collection. The collection apart from English, is in Hindi, Gujarati and Tamil.

II. Individual Papers

Papers of Jag Parvesh Chandra (1913-2002)

Former Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi and Chairman, Delhi Metropolitan Council.

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Letter from Mahatma Gandhi to Amrit Lal dated 20th April 1947 from the papers 'Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi' CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

One more instalment of Jag Parvesh Chandra Papers consisting of 10 files/packets and 109 photographs, have been graciously donated by Shri Ashok Prabhakar.

The collection mostly deals with various aspects of Delhi. It contains correspondence exchanged by him, among others, with Jawaharlal Nehru, Rajendra Prasad, Indira Gandhi, K.R. Narayanan, P.V. Narasimha Rao, Rajiv Gandhi, Sonia Gandhi and Shriman Narayan. The papers mainly relate to subjects like statehood of Delhi, aims and objectives of Vraja Academy, Mathura, suggestions for Metro project in Delhi and appreciation of his writings.

The collection also includes various articles written by him on Delhi such as 'Delhi Becomes Cultural Capital of India', 'Delhi Fights Drug Abuse', and printed booklets. Besides, articles on 'Lord Mahavira-Messiah of Co-existence' by M.K. Dharma Raja, 'The Birth of Khalsa' by Mahindar Singh, 'Delhi Statehood: A Chequered History' by S.R. Maheshwari and press clippings also form part of the collection.

The papers, covering the period 1946-99, are in Hindi and English.

• Papers of Nemi Chandra Jain (1919-2005)

Prominent poet, and drama-critic.

The papers of Nemi Chandra Jain, consisting of eleven correspondence files and nineteen diaries (on xerox), have been donated by his wife Smt. Rekha Jain. The papers mainly contain correspondence received by him from S. H. Vatsyayan 'Agyeya', Prabhakar Machwe, P.C. Joshi, Kalpana Joshi and others relating to the proposal to establish a press, inauguration of Hindi Sahitya Parishad Library at Meerut, translation and publication of their writings, proposal to publish a Hindi quarterly magazine *Bharatiya Sanskriti* and request for sending articles for *Hans*, *Alochana* and *Prateek*.

Besides, the papers include his engagement diaries and notebooks containing his observations during his visit to Delhi, Calcutta, Jaipur,

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Ujjain and other places. The papers, covering the period 1934-85 are in English as well as in Hindi.

Papers of C. Rajagopalachari (1878-1972)

Former Governor General of India and Founder of Swatantra Party.

Another instalment of C.Rajagoplachari Papers comprising 6 folders (on xerox) have been brought from Gandhi Ashram, Tiruchengodu.

These contain mostly correspondence exchanged by C.Rajagopalachari as Director of Gandhi Ashram, Tiruchengodu with M.S.Narayana Rao, Tej Bahadur Sapru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, M.K.Venkataraman, P.Shankaran, T.S.S.Rajan, Khurshed A. Naoroji and others. It mainly throws light on the activities of the Ashram, discontinuation of civil disobedience movement, enforcement of prohibition in Salem district and tour programme of C.Rajagopalachari.

Besides, a speech delivered by C.Rajagopalachari during presentation of budget to the Legislative Assembly and Council of Madras for 1938-39, a note by Madan Mohan Malaviya, and a draft of Bhulabhai Desai on discontinuance of civil disobedience movement also form part of the collection.

The papers are in English and Tamil and cover inclusively the years 1930-55.

• Papers of Dr. Govind Narayan Singh (1920-2005)

Former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh.

A small collection of Govind Narayan Singh Papers have been donated by his daughter Smt. Madhu for permanent retention. The papers mainly comprise xerox copies of his articles published in various newspapers, journals and magazines, eg. 'In Defence of Right and Life', 'Universal Civilization', 'Bhool', 'Judicial Expansionism', etc. CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

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The papers also include a welcome address given to Dr.Govind Narayan Singh, a pamphlet entitled 'Sonia versus Opposition' and a book entitled 'Socialist Ideology and Congress' by him.

The papers covering the years 1988-89, 92, 98-99 are in English and Hindi.

Papers of Mehr Chand Khanna (1897 - 1970)

Former Minister of Rehabilitation and Minister of Works, Housing and Urban Development.

A small collection of Mehr Chand Khanna papers, consisting of eight xerox documents has been received from his daughter-in-law, Smt. Himani Khanna. It consists of correspondence exchanged by Mehr Chand Khanna with Jawaharlal Nehru, Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Indira Gandhi and A.S. Gill, relating to the creation of a new Ministry of Rehabilitation and the rehabilitation of refugees after the partition. Besides, a bio-data of Mehr Chand Khanna also forms a part of the collection. The papers relate to the years 1948-67.

Papers of Dr. R.K. Gupta (1930 -

A well-known philosopher, scholar and teacher.

The papers of Dr. R.K. Gupta comprising 250 letters have been donated by Dr. Gupta himself. These letters were received by Dr. Gupta from two distinguished philosophers i.e. S.K.Bose and Dr. B.N. Ray of St. Stephen's College during 1970-83.

These mainly deal with the activities of the Philosophical Society of St. Stephen's College, philosophical discussions on a variety of subjects under the auspices of the society and portray the personal relationship that existed among the teachers and students of St. Stephen's College. In short, the collection gives an intimate glimpse into the academic atmosphere and culture of St. Stephen's College.

• Papers of Prof. Krishna Nath (1934 -)

Author, Social activist and former Professor at Kashi Vidyapith.

Another instalment of Krishna Nath papers has been donated by Shri Krishna Nath himself. It contains the manuscript of the book entitled Swatantrata Ka Adhyatan Sandharbh compiled and edited by him in memory of Achyut Patwardhan, papers relating to the photo exhibition on 'Gandhi, Dalai Lama in Dharmasala' and a pamphlet on Achyut Patwardhan issued on the occasion of his birth centenary in 2005.

Papers of B.R. Nanda (1917 -)

Former Director, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and author.

Another instalment of the papers of B.R.Nanda, consisting of 20 files, have been received from Shri Nanda himself.

The papers contain a few missing chapter-wise drafts of the manuscripts of his books (donated by him earlier) entitled *The Nehrus: Motilal and Jawaharlal* and *In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections*. The papers also include material collected by him on M.K.Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, constitutional development of India after 1892, G.K.Gokhale's correspondence with S. Ray, Quit India movement, and India and World War-II for his research and writings.

The papers cover inclusively the years 1977-2002.

• Papers of E.S. Reddy (1924 -)

Former Secretary-General of the United Nations.

A small collection of E.S. Reddy papers (mostly on xerox) consisting of two files, has been received from Shri Reddy himself.

The papers comprise M.K. Gandhi's correspondence exchanged with Harry Smith, Government officials in South Africa and Katherine Mayo relating to the review of her brook Workie Indian, that issue of domicile

certificate and immigration restriction regulation in South Africa, etc. These were acquired by Shri Reddy from Pietermaritzburg repository of South African National Archives.

The collection also includes many articles on Indian revolutionaries published in *Mainstream* such as 'Four Veteran Revolutionaries', 'Afghanistan and India's Struggle for Freedom' by Chinmohan Sehanavis, 'Russian Revolution and India', and a 'A Revolutionary Pathfinder' by Manju Chattopadhyay and 'Reminiscences of an Indian Patriot' by Suniti Kumar Chatterjee.

The papers cover the years 1897-1989 (with gaps).

In addition, xerox copies of some articles of Madalsa Narayan and a message to her from Badshah Khan (1985), donated by Shri Tarlok Singh were also added to our archival holdings.

LISTING

During the period under review, the arrangement and listing of papers has made further progress. The collections whose check-lists were completed during this quarter are: AICC (II Instalment) and R.K.Gupta. In addition, the papers of Janata Party, B.K.Nehru, Pyarelal, Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, Deen Dayalu Sharma, Harihar Swarup Sharma, J.B. Kripalani (II Instalment), Shriman Narayan and Hari Dev Sharma are at various stages of sorting and listing.

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

During this period, the total number of scholars who were attended to in the Reading Room was 48. These scholars recommended by their respective Universities/Institutions in India and abroad, working on various aspects of Modern Indian History and related subjects visited the Manuscripts Division for consultation of archival records. 1,301 files from different collections were supplied to them for consultation. In addition, 8,505 pages were xeroxed for supply to individual scholars as well as for official use.CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

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ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

The NMML Oral History Project recorded the reminiscences of five new persons. Out of these three persons were interviewed in Pune. The new recordings bring the total number of persons so far interviewed to 1,299.

NEW NMML ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

• Shri Pumma H. Patwardhan (1918 -)

Brother of Achyut Patwardhan; took part in Quit India movement (1942); associated with Orient Longman Ltd. and also Krishnamurti Foundation India.

• Smt. Shobhna Ranade (1924 -)

A close associate of Acharya Vinoba Bhave; participated in Quit India movement (1942); President, All India Women's Conference (1990-95); at present Trustee, Secretary, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Aga Khan Palace, Pune; Publications: Lokyatra, Stree Shakti, Dr. Herman Goneiner, Bahasaheb Jadhav (all in Marathi); was conferred many national and state awards such as National Award for Child Welfare Services (1983), Nehru Fellowship Award (1989), and Government of Maharashtra Dalit Mitra Award (1992).

• Smt. Leelavati Jhadav (1918 -)

Belongs to royal family of erstwhile Kolhapur State; wife of D.J. Jhadav who drafted the first Model Prison Manual.

Shri Mahendra Pal Chaudhry (1942 -)

Former Prime Minister of Fiji (1999-2000); Secretary General and Parliamentary Leader, Fiji Labour Party (since 1991); Minister for CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Finance (1987); was in captivity for 56 days during Emergency (2000); Leader of Opposition in Parliament (since 2004).

Shri Harkishan Singh Surject (1916 -)

Communist leader and freedom fighter; joined Naujawan Bharat Sabha (1932) and Communist Party of India (1935); organised Kirti Kisan Party (1931-34), and Congress Socialist Party (1935-38); Editor, Dukhi Duniya, Jalandhar (1937) and also Chingari, Saharanpur (1938-39); went underground (1939-40) but arrested and remained in detention (1940-43); undertook rehabilitation work (1948-52); Secretary, C.P.I., Punjab Unit (1947) and State Committee. C.P.I. (1951) and member, Political Bureau, C.P.I. (1953); member, Punjab Legislative Assembly (1953-57 and 1967-69) and Rajya Sabha (1978-84); Founder-member, C.P.I.-M (1964) and its General Secretary (1964-2005).

TRANSCRIPTS BEING FINALISED

Shri Rajinder Sachar (1923 -

Former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court (1985); participated in Quit India movement (1942); Minister for Revenue, Punjab (1946); shifted to Lahore and joined Congress Socialist Party (1947); enrolled as Advocate, Simla (1952), and Supreme Court (1960); Additional Judge, Delhi High Court (1970-72); Permanent Judge, Delhi High Court (1972-85); took active interest in North Western Railway Mazdoor Union.

Shri Pran Nath Jalali (1928 -

Freedom fighter and Journalist; member, National Conference, Jammu and Kashmir (1940); President, Students' Federation (1941-44); Founder Member, Communist Party of India, Kashmir (1942); General Secretary, Jammu and Kashmir Central Labour Union (1944-CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

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md for 46); arrested during Quit Kashmir movement and jailed (1946-47); Organiser, National Militia, Jammu and Kashmir; resigned from C.P.I. (1949); Chief of Bureau, Press Trust of India, Jammu and Kashmir (1966-89).

FINALISED ORAL HISTORY TRANSCRIPT

• Shri Inder Kumar Gujral (1919 -)

Former Prime Minister of India.

His recollections include, among other subjects, social, political and economic condition of Jhelum in 1930s; student life at Lahore (1935-43); reminiscences of his father Avtar Singh Gujral as member of Pakistan Constituent Assembly; on partition of India; impact of assassination of Mahatma Gandhi in Karachi (1948); relief and rehabilitation of refugees in Delhi; on his brother Satish Gujral (Artist); contact with Jawaharlal Nehru; results of Indo China War (1963); emergence of Lal Bahadur Shastri as Prime Minister and his contributions; split in the Congress (1969); on his experiences as Minister for Information and Broadcasting 1969-71, 1972-75; association with Indira Gandhi and her family; recollections of Emergency days; India and Soviet Russia during Rajiv Gandhi era; member, Rajya Sabha (1992-98); rise and fall of Deve Gowda's Government; background to his selection as Prime Minister of India; on Gujral Doctrine; stability for Kashmir; role of bureaucracy and media in nation building.

REPROGRAPHY SERVICES

The Reprography Division engaged in various reprographic services continued to augment our research resources and also to provide efficient service to scholars in India and abroad.

- The Reprography Division prepared 31,050 (approximately) frames of 35 mm negative microfilm of periodicals. The important titles microfilmed during this quarter are: *Hitavada*, 9 June 1984 to 15 September 1987 and *Hindustan Times*, 14 June 2003 to 9 August 2004.
- The production of positive microfilm copies was 6,402 meters which include *Hitavada*, *Tribune*, *Hindustan Times*, *Pioneer* and *Natya Patra Patrika*.
- The Division prepared 192 negatives from the photographs of Jawaharlal Nehru for supplying to the Photo Unit of our Library. Besides, the Division prepared 304 photographs in different sizes to be supplied to individual scholars, different institutions and also for our organisational use. Photographs of lectures, seminars and celebration of Hindi week held during this period were also taken.
- The production of xerox copies was 14,626 and 1,276 print outs in different sizes from electro - microforms were prepared to meet the demands of scholars and various institutions in India and abroad and for our organisational needs.
- During the period, about 120 scholars were provided various types of reprographic services.

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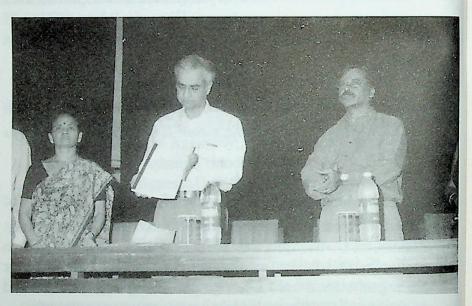
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PROMOTION OF HINDI

Hindi workshop

A workshop on Hindi was held on 6 September 2005 in the Seminar Room. The purpose of the workshop was to provide a common platform to the employees to discuss the problems they face in doing their official work in Hindi. In this regard, Deputy Director (Impl.), Department of Official Languages, Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Ram Niwas Shukla



acquainted the employees with the provisions and expectations of official language and he discussed with them different aspects and practical applications of the Hindi language. About 43 employees participated in this workshop.

Celebration of Hindi Week

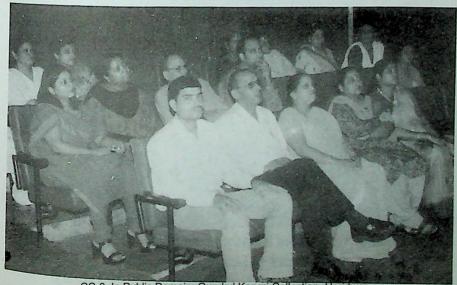
Hindi Week was celebrated from 14 to 29 September 2005 for the promotion and progressive use of Hindi in official work. Shri K. Jayakumar, Director, NMML, inaugurated the function by lighting the lamp and students of the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Gole Market, sang the 'Saraswati Vandana'. Several programmes were organised during the week such as slogan contest CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

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on 'Vriksharopan' and 'Vigyan ke Chamatkar'; essay competition on 'Rojgar Guarantee-Kitna Aavashyak', 'Shiksha Pranali mein Sudhar' and 'Bikharta Parivar'; 'Bhashan' competition; 'Prashan Manch' competition; 'Desh Bhakti Geet Gayan' competition; and 'Noting and Drafting' competition. The employees of the organisation took keen interest in all the programmes and participated in large numbers. Shri K. Jayakumar distributed the prizes to the winners of the competition at the concluding function held on 29 September 2005.



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FAREWELL



Shri Moti Ram retired from the services of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library as Senior Research Assistant on 31.7.2005 after many years of commendable service in the Manuscripts Division.



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NMML NEWSLETTER

Vol. 5, No. 4 October - December 2005



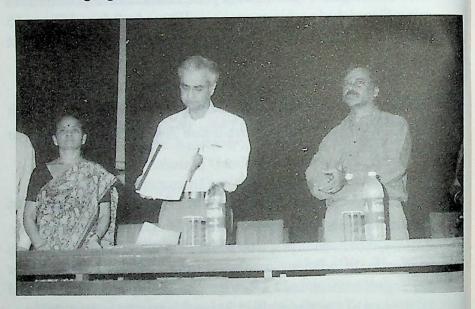
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TEEN MURTI HOUSE

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DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

This issue of the NMML Newsletter for the fourth quarter October-December 2005 gives in brief an insight into the important activities of our Institution during this period. The highlight of this quarter was the acquisition of the private papers of important personalities including Madhu Dandavate, Nemi Chandra Jain, C. Achutha Menon and Dr. K.M. George for our Archives. Besides, the Centre for Contemporary Studies organised three Tuesday Seminars on different themes. A large number of scholars attended these seminars and participated in the discussions.

This issue also includes information about the activities of the Nehru Museum besides our regular features namely, work done by the Research and Publications Division, Oral History Division, and the NMML Archives; use of reprographic services of our Institution by scholars and the promotion of Hindi in the NMML.

We hope the scholarly community will find this issue of NMML Newsletter useful.

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NEHRU MUSEUM

- The Museum continued to maintain its popularity and attracted a stream of visitors from all walks of life. The total number of visitors who visited the different galleries of the Museum during this quarter was 3,49,897.
- The distinguished visitor who visited the Museum was Shri Harnam Das Johar, Education Minister, Punjab.



- During the quarter, entire Museum building was whitewashed and wooden panels, on which the permanent exhibitions have been displayed in the galleries, were polished.
- The collection of the material for a temporary exhibition on 'North East' has been completed. The material is currently being sorted out.

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 All the captions which required to be replaced in all the permanent exhibitions were made afresh and around 15 prints and photographs were also replaced by the new ones.

- All the showcases along with the objects in the Gift Gallery were thoroughly cleaned.
- Apart from the above, the jyoties, cylinder bank and all other things in the Museum were also maintained on a regular basis.



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• The Book and Memento Stall of the Museum succeeded in selling Rs. 25,086/- worth of books, cassettes, photographs and other material based on the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru and his contemporaries.

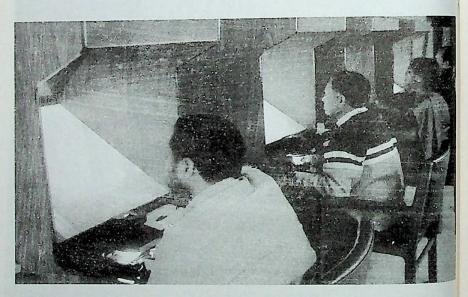
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LIBRARY SERVICES

- The Library added 1,099 publications including 186 bound volumes of journals to its holdings. Twenty-five microfilm rolls and two CD-ROMS were also added to the Library collection.
- The Photo Section of the Library added 664 photographs under general series relating to Shri Pothan Joseph, Shri C.R. Reddy, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Padamja Naidu and photographs relating to the events of Freedom Movement in India from 1939-1946. With this addition, the total number of photographs has risen from 1,08,848 to 1,09,512.



Microfilm Section of the Library

- In addition, three albums under General Series have been prepared which include photographs of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the events of Freedom Movement in India from 1939-1946.
- During the quarter, 93 books were classified and catalogued. All these, after completion of work, were transferred to the Reading Room for the consultation of research scholars.

- The work of retroconversion has made further progress.
- Two new journals, namely, Eastern Quarterly (New Delhi) and Budget Track (New Delhi) have been added on subscription and complimentary basis respectively. On the other hand 10 journals, namely, Mahbub Ul Haq Human Development (Islamabad), Karnataka Labour Journal (Banglore), Bhagirath (New Delhi), Look Japan ((Tokyo), Nagari Patrika (New Delhi) (Hindi), Sahitya Academy Quarterly Newsletter (New Delhi), DSBPA Newsletter (New Delhi), Shikha (Bhubaneswar) (Oriya), Korean News (New Delhi) and Rashtriya Rajbhasha Samachar (New Delhi) (Hindi) were either suspended or ceased publication or discontinued. Hence, the total number of journals being received in the Library is 501.
- Back volumes of the journals entitled Journal of Development Studies (London), Vols. 34-36, 1997-98, 1999-2000; Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History (London), Vol. 1, 1972-73, Vol. 15, 1986-87; and South Asian Studies (London), Vols. 1-4, 1985-88 were purchased. These additions have enabled the Library to fill up the gaps.
- The number of newspapers being received in the Library stands at 24.
- The publication of our on-going quarterly journal entitled *Book Review Index* continued as usual. The *Book Review Index* (Q) Vol. 5, No. 2, April-June 2005 and Vol. 5, No. 3, July-September have been brought out.
- The work on the new official project *Bibliography on Freedom Movement in India* made further progress. With the addition of 190 entries, the total number of entries prepared in this respect so far is 3,238.
- As many as 3,564 scholars visited the Library with an average of 48 scholars per day. In all, 225 new scholars were registered during this quarter.

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CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY STUDIES

RESEARCH PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

The Centre for Contemporary Studies of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, as part of its on-going programme of academic activities, organised the following Seminars/Lectures during the quarter, October-December 2005.

Dr. Biswamoy Pati

Dr. Biswamoy Pati, Department of History, Shri Venkateswara College, Delhi University, gave a Seminar on "The Order of Legitimacy: Princely Orissa, 1850-1947" on 18 October 2005. It was chaired by Dr.A.K. Gupta, Former Senior Fellow, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library. Dr. Biswamoy Pati began his presentation by stating that the princely states of colonial India could most seriously inspire any social historian to think about how these anachronistic systems survived the forces of change. Virtually created by colonialism, they threatened to outline the process of de-colonisation itself. In many ways they seemed to be



Dr. Biswamoy Pati Dr. A.K. Gupta CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

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resilient to the challenges and the contestations or even the apparent contradictions they had with the 'civilising mission' of colonialism. He further stated that a large number of historians have worked on the diversities of these enclaves. What also needs to be probed is the order of legitimacy that enabled the durbars to control their subjects, made them acceptable and enabled them to exercise power over their people. After all, it would be unhistorical to explain their existence solely through the logic of repression that some of these regimes were based on.

Dr. Pati further explained that though colonialism was a very powerful legitimiser of the princely states over the 1850-1947 period, even while being itself legitimised by the durbars, any effort to grasp the dynamics of this process would be hopelessly incomplete unless one looks at other sectors. Dr. Pati aimed to unravel a host of diversities through which the durbars secured legitimacy in Orissa. These ranged from several features that were incorporated from the inherited order of caste and the conversion of adivasis into the varna system to new features associated with

the colonial agrarian interventions that left their imprints on the princely states. They reinforced the process of social stratification and polarised caste, class and gender. And, together these contributed in a significant way to make the durbars relatively acceptable.

One also witnesses efforts to draw upon popular plebeian cults that emerged in some of the princely states as well as the cult of Jagannatha with the hope of 'integrating' the adivasi population. Here one could also cite traditional methods associated with the healing of leprosy that had precolonial origins but were considerably re-cast in the nineteenth century to create a support base for the princely state of Keonjhar.

He concluded by stating that there was also a search for 'ancientness' by most of the durbars. In fact, this drive included the rise of rajavanshavalis (or accounts of lineage) as a major feature with which most of the princely states were involved. Although this might have been inspired to gain acceptance from colonialism, it needs to be also located as a feature that had an internal logic, at least for a section

of the people in the princely states. Interestingly, this co-existed with the rather contradictory project of modernity. Together these features legitimised the durbars. One really needed to especially grasp the interactions of the middle class, both with the princely order and colonialism. Thus, the middle class was not a monolith and a section of it, in fact, contributed significantly to legitimise the durbars.

Dr. Mrinalini Sinha

Dr. Mrinalini Sinha, Associate Professor of History and Women's Studies, Department of History, Pennsylvania State University, gave a Seminar on "Hindus, Aryans and Caucasians: How Indians became Non-Whites" on 8 November 2005. It was chaired by Dr. Charu Gupta. Fellow, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library. Dr. Mrinalani Sinha began her presentation by explaining how the anti-colonial movements, which were inevitably national in orientation, articulated through transnational networks. This question was the basis of her presentation on the racial realignment of Indian nationalism between the world wars. focused on a specific aspect of the history: the implications of the control of Indian immigration into the United States and of the denaturalisation of the US-Indian citizens in the early decades of the twentieth century. She further stated that this episode saw the



Dr. Mrinalini Sinha CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

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emergence, however tentative, of a new racial imagination in Indian anti-colonial critiques. As such, it also created the possibility for forging alternative transnational solidarities with other struggles against imperialism and racism in the decades between the world wars.

Dr. Geert De Neve

Dr. Geert De Neve, Department of Anthropology, School of Social Sciences and Cultural Studies, University of Sussex, gave a seminar on "Trade, Trust and Knowledge: Exploring Family Business Histories from South India" on 29 November 2005. It was chaired by Dr. Meena Radhakrishna, Reader, Department of Sociology, Delhi

School of Economics. Dr. Geert De Neve started his presentation by stating that the current debates on economic liberalisation in India have led to a renewed interest in questions of cooperation, trust and risk, and of the place of Indian 'family businesses' in the 'new economy'. In India today, as in the past, much trust is placed in the family and the family has functioned as the basis of much business activity and cooperation. Societies where trust is limited to narrow circles of family and kin tend to be marked by restricted economic development, whereas societies in which trust is widespread, prosperity has been unbound. Dr. Neve further suggested that the social basis of trust lies elsewhere. The



Dr. Meena Radhakrishna

Dr. Geert De Neve

ethnography that he presented revealed that rather than being an abstract or elusive concept, trust is firmly rooted in knowledge, that is, in the knowledge, information and experience that one has of those whom one seeks to trust. Put differently, discourses about trust are epistemological rather than ideological.

He further analysed that a primary source of trust is the family, and the family is usually the first point of reference when talking about trust. Family members are the ones whom one knows and therefore trusts; starting an enterprise with brothers is often presented as the obvious thing to do even if stories of family rifts and divisions abound. He cited many examples where kin, however, were not necessarily the most trusted partners and some family business led to high tensions between family members that ended in early partition and even turned kin into competitors. Indeed, trust may be undermined even by those whom one usually considers most trustworthy. He further stated that it

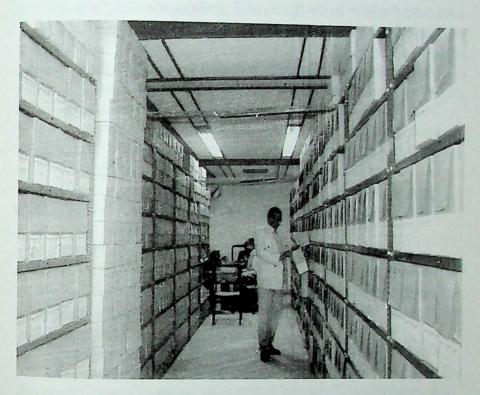
would be wrong to suggest that kinship forms the only basis of trust and co-operation. When family networks breakdown or even when they are seen to be simply unreliable or inadequate to raise the capital or provide the skills needed for the business, many entrepreneurs search for business *outside* the family. Since the opening up of markets in the 1980s and the accelerated liberalisation policies of the 1990s, successful manufacturers and traders have begun to diversify into new areas of production and trade.

Dr. Neve concluded by stating that the issue of trust is central to the way in which manufacturers and merchants set up businesses, expand their economic activities and engage with traders and moneylenders in ever widening circles of interaction. It is this flexibility of the boundaries of personalised trust and ties, and the flexible ways in which knowledge about others can be generated that leads to successful new entrepreneurial partnerships and trade networks.

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NMML ARCHIVES

The Manuscripts Division continued to make valuable additions to its already rich collection of private papers and made available to scholars for consultation the 'primary' and 'non-official' source material for their research.



Stack Room of the Archives

NEW ADDITIONS

- I Institutional Papers
- Civil Liberties and Human Rights

Twenty-five files of Civil Liberties and Human Rights Papers, (mostly on xerox) have been donated by Ms. Nandita Haksar for permanent retention.

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in be essful ships The papers mainly relate to the recent case of terrorist attack on Parliament House on 13 December, 2001, taken up by the Human Rights activists. It includes Appellate Jurisdiction in the matter of Syed Abdul Rehman Geelani, Mohd. Afzal and others vs. State of NCT of Delhi in the High Court and the Supreme Court of India, written submission on behalf of the State of NCT of Delhi, rejoinder and arguments of Ram Jethmalani on behalf of S.A.R. Geelani, Special Leave Petition by the State (NCT Delhi) against the judgment and Final Order passed by the High Court, New Delhi.

Besides, the papers also include charges against the accused persons, statements of the accused such as Mohd. Afzal, Shaukat Hussain Guru, S.A.R. Geelani, Afsan Guru, various reports and judgments passed by S.H. Dhingra, Special Judge, POTA, and confirmation of the death sentence in Parliament Attack Case. In addition, references of Supreme Court Cases and a handwritten register of Geelani also form an integral part of the papers. The papers covering the years 2001-2004 are in English and Hindi.

II Individual Papers

Papers of Madhu Dandavate (1924-2005)

Distinguished Socialist Leader and former Finance Minister.

A significant collection of 44 files of the papers of Madhu Dandavate has been graciously donated to us by his son Shri Uday Dandavate. This collection contains correspondence exchanged by Madhu Dandavate, among others, with Manmohan Singh, P. Chidambaram, Pranab Mukherjee, Dr. Bimal Jalan, Sharad Pawar, Bipan Chandra, Shivraj Patil, etc. relating to the activities of Acharya Narendra Deva Institute of Socialism and Jayaprakash Memorial Centre, election of the President of Janata Dal, Inter-State Council meeting, his public activities and publication of his book *As the Mind Upholds*.

Besides, bulk of the collection contains speeches delivered by him in Parliament, lectures to M.Sc. students, convocation address at the

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in the Indira Gandhi National Open University, Frank Moraes Memorial Lecture at Chennai, G.V. Mavalankar Endowment lecture and J.P. Memorial Lecture on 'Gandhi's Human Touch', articles by him on budgetary system, party and politics, Socialist Thought and editorial columns for *Janata* magazine.

In addition, articles by Pramila Dandavate on women's issues, lectures/speeches by Usha Narayanan, L.M. Singhvi and a memorial lecture by I.K. Gujaral, writ-petition in the Supreme Court of India in the matter of Ravikiran Jain versus Union of India, report of Justice Ranganath Mishra Commission of Inquiry, text of the letters from Jayaprakash Narayan to freedom fighters also form part of the collection.

The papers covering inclusively the years 1959 to 2005 are in English, Hindi and Marathi.

• Papers of Dr. K.M. George (1914 - 2002)

A renowned Malayalam litterateur and writer.

The papers of Dr. K.M. George, consisting of 104 files and 29 diaries/notebooks have been donated by his daughter Mrs. Valsa Mary Mathew for permanent preservation.

The papers contain correspondence exchanged by Dr. K.M.George, among others, with Rajiv Gandhi, E.M.S. Namboodiripad, K. Karunakaran, P.C. Alexander, Umashankar Joshi, K. Sundarji and Ashok Vajpayee. The subject files mainly relate to his literary activities and his association with Sahitya Akademi and National Book Trust. Other subjects relate to Mahakavi K.V. Simon and Sardar K.M. Panikkar Birth Centenary celebrations, Goenka Awards for Excellence, Emeritus Fellowship of the Government of India, his participation in workshops on 'The Encyclopedia of Arts', 'Indian Literature Today', 'Indira Gandhi Regional Conference', etc.

Besides, the bulk of the collection contains speeches and articles by him on literary tradition of India, linguistic studies and comparative Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

study of literature such as "Literary Criticism in Malayalam", "Influence of English on the structure of Malayalam", typescript of his books, A Many Branched Tree, Kesari Balakrishna Pillai and original Bhasha Samiksha in Malayalam. In addition, articles by other writers such as D. Anjaneyulu, Vinu Abraham and others on him, various projects prepared by K.M. George, thesis submitted to the University of Madras also form a part of the collection. In addition, there are his diaries containing courses and seminar notes, press clippings, book reviews and printed material.

The papers covering the period 1948-2001 are in English, Hindi and Malayalam.

• Papers of C. Achutha Menon (1913 - 91)

Veteran C.P.I. Leader and former Chief Minister of Kerala.

A small but significant collection of C. Achutha Menon papers, consisting of seven diaries, has been donated by his son Dr. Vaman Kutty.

These mainly comprise daily diaries relating to his day-to-day activities, itinerary and travels, points for speeches, addresses, etc. The diaries are in Malayalam and cover the years 1977-81 and 1987-88.

Papers of Dr. Govind Mishra (1939 -)

Eminent Hindi writer and novelist.

The papers of Govind Mishra, consisting of 36 files and 55 photographs, have been received from Dr. Govind Mishra himself. These contain his correspondence with eminent Hindi writers such as Dharmvir Bharati, Giriraj Kishore, Sharad Joshi, Vidya Niwas Mishra, Amritlal Nagar, Nagarjun, Ravindranath Tyagi, Chandragupta Vidyalankar, Vishnu Prabhakar and others relating to literary activities.

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The collection mainly comprises manuscripts of his writings such as Kahaniyan, Kohare Mein Qaid Rang, and a book on Jainendra Kumar Jain entitled Makers of Indian Literature - Series of Sahitya Academy, short stories, articles on role of writers in social change, relation of state and culture, politics in Hindi literature and Indian women today. Diaries and notebooks also form a part of the collection.

The papers covering inclusively the years 1965-2005 are in English and Hindi.

Papers of Smt. Pritam Arora (1929 -

Former General Secretary of All India Mahila Congress and Hindi Writer.

The papers of Smt. Pritam Arora, consisting of 14 files, have been donated by Smt. Arora herself. The papers contain correspondence exchanged by her with P.V. Narasimha Rao, Rajiv Gandhi, Umashankar Dikshit, Sonia Gandhi, Sharad Pawar, Buta Singh, R.K. Dhawan, Sheila Dikshit, N.D. Tiwari, Margaret Alva, Girija Vyas and other prominent Congressmen. These mainly throw light on her activities as General Secretary and later as Vice-President of the All India Mahila Congress(I) and her association with the Delhi P.C.C. These also relate to relief work for the earthquake affected people of Maharashtra, reservation of jobs for women, National Convention on Human Rights, mobilization of relief material for jawans at the Kargil sector and her participation in Human Rights activities and Sanskriti Sangam Mahila Sangh, etc.

The papers also include writings by her and others, memoir published on the occasion of 140th Birth Anniversary of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, 'Human Rights and the Emergency World Order' and press clippings.

The papers covering the years 1963-64 and 1973-2003 are in English and Hindi.

• Papers of Pothan Joseph (1894-1974)

Renowned journalist and Principal Information Officer of the Government of India in the 1940's.

Second instalment of the papers of Pothan Joseph comprising two files, printed material and a few photographs has been received from his son Shri Jaiboy Joseph.

It contains letters exchanged by Pothan Joseph with C. Rajagopalachari, A. Krishnaswami, Chester Bowles, Sri Prakasa, K. Subba Rau, K.P.S. Menon, P. Sarangpani and others relating to his literary work, appointment of Jaiboy Joseph as editor of *Liberator*, etc. The collection also includes writings by him such as 'Four Decades of News', 'Lest the High Command Collapses', 'The Power of the Mahatma's Pen', etc. Besides, an article on 'Pothan and I', by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, Record of the Proceedings and Exhibits of the case between Pothan Joseph and Printers (Mysore) Pvt. Ltd. and press clippings also form a part of the collection.

In addition, papers also include correspondence of Jaiboy Joseph exchanged with V.V. Giri, S.L. Dhanuka, R.N. Goenka, Khushwant Singh, H.Y. Sharada Prasad, T. Sadasivam, M.V. Kamath, Russy Modi, his writings such as 'Mahatma Gandhi's Philosophy: Some Reflections', 'Partition and Gandhiji's Innocence', and 'Nehru's Spiritual Odyssey' and press clippings.

The papers cover the period 1939-97.

Papers of C.R. Reddy (1880 - 1951)

Prominent leader of the Justice Party and an educationist.

One more instalment of C.R. Reddy papers consisting of 12 files has been received from his nephew Shri C.A. Reddi. It contains letters exchanged by C.R. Reddy, among others, with Motilal Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru, C. Rajagopalachari, K. Santhanam, M.N. Roy, B. Gopala Reddi and A.V. Bhashyam Reddi. These throw light on his

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educational and literary activities in Cambridge and Andhra Pradesh, appointment as Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University, attitude of Congress towards entry in the Council, views on territorial integrity of India, formation of United Front in Madras, activities of Swarajya Party, formation of Indian Civil Liberties Union and personal matters.

In addition, his speeches/addresses such as at the All India Anti-Untouchability Conference, Belgaum, and Madras University, articles i.e. 'Art Industries of Japan', 'The Late Sir Curzon Wyllie', 'Does the religion of humanity satisfy the needs of man', his pocket diaries and a book in Japanese presented by S. Tejima also form a part of these papers. The papers covering the period 1906-51 are in English and Telugu.

We have also received some papers of C.A.Reddi relating to the years 1980-2001 along with the above papers. These include his correspondence with Sub-Librarian, St. John's College, Cambridge, Principal of C.R.Reddy College, Eluru and articles on C.R.Reddy published in Deccan Chronicle and the Telegraph.

Papers of E.S. Reddy (1924 -

Former Secretary General of the United Nations.

Shri E.S. Reddy has donated two more instalments of his own papers during this period. The papers comprising 15 files and 60 press clipping articles cover the years 1930-54 (with gaps) and 1984-95.

The papers contain correspondence of E.S.Reddy with eminent persons such as R. Venkataraman, K.R. Narayanan, P.V. Narasimha Rao, I.K. Gujral, Rajiv Gandhi, Eduardo Faleiro, P.N. Haksar, Mulk Raj Anand and others. These mainly relate to India's policy towards South Africa, establishment of Africa Fund of the Movement of Non-aligned Countries, visit of Nelson Mandela to India, proposal for a Gandhi Exhibition at Constitution Hill, Johannesburg, Anti-Apartheid campaign, activities of African National Congress, etc.

In addition, there are articles by E.S. Reddy published in various newspapers, i.e. *Mainstream*, New Delhi, *Asian Times*, London, *Sechaba*, London, *Telegraph*, Calcutta, etc. These dwell on subjects like Anti-Apartheid movement in South Africa, Jawaharlal Nehru and South African Struggle, Gandhi and liberation struggle and on important political figures. Besides, there are two press clippings entitled 'Indian Artists in Moscow's Bolshoi Theatre' and 'Stalin Peace prize for Kitchlew'.

Besides, these also include *The Leader: Commemorative Supplement on Gandhi* and a few writings by Gandhiji.

• Papers of Nemi Chandra Jain (1919 - 2005)

Eminent poet and drama-critic.

The second and third instalments of the papers of Nemi Chandra Jain consisting of 21 correspondence files and 16 diaries/notebooks have been given by Smt. Rekha Jain for permanent preservation. These contain correspondence exchanged by Nemi Chandra Jain, among others, with renowned Hindi writers such as Amrit Rai, Dharmvir Bharati, Hazari Prasad Dwivedi, Jainendra Kumar Jain, Mahadevi Verma, Shashi Bhushan, Govind Vidyarthi, etc. and throw light on his literary activities. The papers also include xerox copies of his engagement diaries and notebooks containing his observations during his journey to Poland, Rome, Paris, Moscow, Berlin, London and other parts of the world.

The papers covering the period 1937-2003 are in Hindi and English.

• Papers of G.L. Mehta (1900 - 1974)

Member of the Constituent Assembly, former Ambassador to the U.S.A. and President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

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One more instalment of the papers of G.L. Mehta consisting of 19 files/packets has been received from his daughter Dr. Aparna Basu. This contains correspondence exchanged by G.L. Mehta with Mahadev Desai, S.A. Brelvi, Jayant Kumar, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Richard B. Gregg, and his own family members such as Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Vinodini Nilkanth, Vaikunthlal Mehta and others. These letters mainly throw light on his student days in London, stay in Calcutta as Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, political situation in the country, appointment as Chairman of the Reviewing Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Council for Industries, progress of Socialist thought in India and his literary activities.

The papers covering the period from 1920 to 1968 are in English as well as in Gujarati.

Papers of P.K. Tandon (1930 -

Retired Government official and writer.

Another instalment of P.K. Tandon papers comprising 6 files and 8 packets has been received from Shri P.K. Tandon himself.

The papers contain special supplements of newspapers, such as National Herald, Hindustan Times, Janasatta, Indian Express and Pioneer on occasions such as Silver and Golden Jubilee of National Herald, 25 years of Independence, Birth Centenary of G.D. Birla, Walchand Hirachand and Kamlapat Singhania, J.N. Tata 150th Birth Anniversary and passing away of Rajiv Gandhi and Satyajit Ray. The papers also include press clippings on leaders of 1857 Uprising, artists and literary personalities, leaders such as Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel and Subhas Chandra Bose. Besides, booklets on Mirza Ghalib Centenary Exhibition and Statesman Vintage Car Rally also form part of the collection.

The collection covering the years 1963-2005, is in English and Hindi. Central Library CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Chlection atlantawar

Papers of R.L. Rau (1900 - 1993)

Former Deputy Director General of the News Services Division, A.I.R. and reputed journalist.

Three documents of R.L. Rau papers have been donated by his daughter Smt. Urmila Lal during this period. These are: An admission card to the Press Gallery of the Constituent Assembly of India, an identity card and mini edition of the *Hindu*. These belong to the years 1945-48 and 1958.

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

During the period under review, the arrangement and listing of papers has made further headway. The check-list of Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Papers was completed during this quarter. In addition, the papers of Janata Party, B.K. Nehru, Pyarelal, Shriman Narayan, P.K. Tandon, V.M. Tarkunde, Harihar Swarup Sharma, J.B. Kripalani (II Instalment) and Dr. Hari Dev Sharma are at various stages of sorting and listing.

During this quarter, the total number of scholars who were attended to in the Reading Room was 52. These scholars recommended by their respective Universities/Institutions in India and abroad, working on various aspects of Modern Indian History and related subjects, visited the Manuscripts Division for consultation of archival records. 1,121 files from different collections were supplied to them for consultation. In addition, 10,362 pages were xeroxed for supply to individual scholars as well as for official use.

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

The NMML Oral History Project recorded the reminiscences of one new person. The new recording brings the total number of persons so far interviewed to 1,300.

NEW NMML ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

• Dr. Radha Burnier (1923 -

Member, Theosophical Society; International President, Theosophical Society. since 1980; General Secretary, Indian Section of the Theosophical Society for many years; Editor, *Theosophist*; Chairman, Olcott Education Society and Besant Education Fellowship, Chennai; Director, Adyar Library and Research Centre, Chennai; General Editor, *Brahmavidya*; publications include: *Truth, Beauty and Goodness, No other Path to Go* and *Human Regeneration*; was the first student to graduate in Bharat Natyam from Kalakshetra, Chennai; gave dance performances in many cities in India and Europe; conferred Honorary Degree of D.Litt. by Nagarjun University, 1984.

TRANSCRIPTS BEING FINALISED

• Brij Mohan Sharma (1926-2003)

Gandhian and freedom fighter from Delhi; participated in Quit India movement, 1942; General Secretary, Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee, 1954-61, and its President, 1961-63; President, Delhi I.N.T.U.C., 1958-60, and All India Youth Congress, 1961; member, Delhi Municipal Corporation, and Chairman of its Standing Committee, 1962-67; General Secretary, Congress for Democracy, 1977; Founder-Editor, *Praja*; Chairman, Super Bazaar, Delhi; also worked for the rehabilitation of refugees during partition.

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• Dr. Gaya Prasad Katiyar (1902-)

Revolutionary from Kanpur, participated in non-cooperation movement, 1921-22; member, Hindustan Socialist Republican Association; involved in revolutionary activities in the Punjab and U.P.; was convict in Lahore Conspiracy case and served imprisonment in various jails including Cellular Jail in the Andamans, 1929-46.

• Nemi Chandra Jain (1919-2005)

Eminent progressive Hindi writer, poet and critic; member, Communist Party of India, 1942; Consultant, Centre for the Cultivation of Art, J.N.U., 1976-82; Professor, National School of Drama, 1959-76; Honoured Fellow, U.P. Sangeet Natak Academy, 1978; Founder-Editor, Natrang, 1965, 2005; Co-Editor, Natya, 1960-61, Prateek, 1947, Manmohan, 1948-49, and also contributed many articles in prominent newspapers and journals; publications include: Ekant, Tarasaptak, Badlte Pariprekshya, Adhoore Sakshatkar, Rangdarshan, Teen Kathputali; translated several Bengali plays into Hindi; recipient of Sahitya Bhushan by U.P. Government, and Shalika Samman, 2005.

TRANSCRIPT FINALISED

• Nawab Ahmad Said of Chhatari (1889 - 1982)

The transcript deals with, among other subjects, reminiscences of Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru; non-cooperation movement in U.P., 1920-22; Awadh Tenancy Act, 1921, and Agra Tenancy Act, 1926; Round Table Conference, 1931; entry into U.P. Legislative Council, 1920; his role as Chief Minister of U.P., 1937, and views about Govind Ballabh Pant, C.Y. Chintamani, Justice Ismail, Liaquat Ali and others; Hindu-Muslim relations in U.P.; and role of M.A. Jinnah and Muslim League.

REPROGRAPHY SERVICES

The Reprography Division engaged in various reprographic services continued to augment our research resources and also to provide efficient service to scholars in India and abroad.

- The Reprography Division prepared 46,200 (approximately) frames of 35mm negative microfilm of periodicals. The important titles microfilmed during this quarter are: *Dainik Hindi Milap*, 16 January 1973 to 20 February 1977; *Hitavada*, 16 September 1987 to 31 December 1988; *Times of India*, 1 July 2001 to 15 July 2002; and *Hindustan Times*, 10 August 2004 to 30 June 2005.
- The production of positive microfilm copies was 2,145 metres which include *Hitavada*, 27 January 1979 to 31 December 1988.
- The Division prepared 48 negatives from the photographs of Jawaharlal Nehru for supplying to the Photo Unit of our Library. Besides, the Division prepared 172 photographs in different sizes to be supplied to individual scholars, different institutions and also for our organisational use. Photographs of lectures, seminars held during this period and photographs of galleries of the Museum were also taken.
- The production of xerox copies was 14,237 and 2,182 print outs in different sizes from electro-microforms were prepared to meet the demands of scholars and various institutions in India and abroad and for our organisational needs.
- During the period, about 136 scholars were provided various types of reprographic services.

PROMOTION OF HINDI

Hindi Workshop

A workshop on Hindi was held on 22 November 2005, in the Seminar Room. Shri Shyam Sood, Deputy Director (O.L.), Ministry of Culture delivered a lecture apprising the staff members of our institution of the provisions of the Official Language Act. He also highlighted the mandatory features of this Act along with the progress made in regard to the technical terminology.



Besides, a practical exercise in regard to the preparation of various kinds of letters was also practiced by the participants. The main purpose of organising this workshop was to motivate the staff members to do the routine work of the office in Hindi without any hesitation and difficulty. Thirty-two members of the staff participated in the workshop.

FAREWELL



Shri Desh Raj retired from the service of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on 31.12.2005 after many years of service as Administrative Office.



Shri Dev Bahadur Chahhatri retired from the service of the
Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on 31.12.2005 entral Library
after many years of service as Security Guard
Gurukul Kangri University
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